FIFTY-TWO PAGES.
SEVEN SECTIONS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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VOL. 117. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 244. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 29, 1903. ★ FIFTY-TWO PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

NEWS SUMMARY

DOMESTIC.

Interstate commerce commission's report on railroad wrecks was issued.

President sent for Admiral Dewey to explain his navy interview.

One robber killed and another wounded in a battle with a posse of citizens near Cleveland.

Arthur Pennell hurriedly bought a revolver on day after Burdick murder.

Mayor-Elect Weaver of Philadelphia has arrived home from Europe.

President will travel 14,000 miles and visit 22 states.

FOREIGN.

Cuban senate ratified reciprocity treaty with United States without any conditions.

Distinguished persons testified in defense of woman medium convicted at Berlin of swindling.

Bitter anger of Germans aroused by Dewey's interview.

Seventy-eight Russian workmen killed and wounded in battle with military.

PENNSYLVANIA.

State appropriation for next two years is to be $33,042,932.

Wabash railroad representatives refused proposition of New Castle councilmen.

Altoona conference expressed sympathy for minister who attempted suicide.

Ohio miners and operators reached a settlement.

Alexander Balfour, Philadelphia banker, died in his office chair.

W. H. Andrews says Quay will be elected for another term in senate, possibly two more.

LOCAL.

Shortcomings of Pittsburgh's traction service as compared with that of other cities.

Annual moving day rush is now on.

Large sums going into city treasurer's office for taxes.

Bill allowing cities to use park property for schools has not smooth sailing.

By obtaining the agreement of over 800 independent pots to close April 18, all danger of a window glass over-production and price war has been averted.

The Rev. W. P. Bentley, a returned missionary, says the next century will see a new China.

Deaf mutes held unique mock trial.

Westinghouse Securities Company to increase capital from $2,000,000 to $10,000,000.

Gen. Joshua L. Chamberlain will be the orator at the Appomattox Day celebration in Pittsburgh.

Prof. John A. Brashear asserts that legislative tactics on the technical school site bill is robbing hundreds of Pittsburgh boys of lucrative positions.

Recorder William B. Hays promises a delegation of veterans to take care of the old soldiers.

Pittsburgh and Allegheny hospitals aroused over the prospect of the passage of the Morris bill, which compels hospitals to build 25 feet from the property line.

The driver of a hose cart was killed and three firemen injured while going to a small fire in Flavell street yesterday afternoon. The wheels of the truck caught in a switch and the men were thrown to the ground, while the horses ran away, causing exciting scenes in Frankstown avenue.

Recorder Hays now fixes tomorrow as the date for announcing his appointments.

Thousands of cocaine fiends in Pittsburgh and vicinity on the road to insanity and death.

Credit men discuss means of saving themselves from fraud.

SPORTING.

The Little Rock team sprung a surprise on the champions and beat them 2 to 1.

South Side beat Manchester and the basketball pennant race is a tie.

Young Corbett and Terry McGovern are in fine trim for their bout on Saturday night.

The bout between Tyler and Holliday at Esplen was a riotous affair and was stopped by the police in the second round.

The winners at Bennings: Illyria, Race King, Joe Leiter, Gold Ray, Mrs. Frank Foster and Yellow Tail.

The Oakland winners: The Miller, Doublet, Flamero, Memoriam, Lady Kent, Sunello and E. M. Brattain.

FINANCIAL.

Pittsburgh bank exchanges for the week, $53,884,752, a daily average increase of $1,888,000 over last year.

Local stock market closed dull and prices were generally lower.

New York bank statement better than expected and stocks rallied at the close.

Grain closed lower in Chicago market.

THIRD SECTION.

Page 1—Dr. Brashear Criticises Technical School Site Delay.
Page 2—Society.
Page 3—Society.
Page 4—Woman's Clubs.
Page 5—Classified Ads.
Page 6—Classified Ads.
Page 8—Ohio Politics and Local News.

FOURTH SECTION.

Page 1—Trousseau of an Arch Duchess.
Page 2—Apache Kid Bobs Up Again.
Page 3—Correct Fashions for Men.
Page 4—Books and Bookmen.
Page 5—Labor Page.
Page 6—At Local Theaters.
Page 7—New York Theatricals.
Page 8—Textile Workers Preparing to Strike.

FIFTH SECTION.

Page 1—House Hunting in Coon Hollow.
Page 2—Children's Page.
Page 3—Funny Folks.
Page 4—Lake Ice Industry.
Page 5—Dorothy's Dif's Fables.
Page 6—Mother Goose Rhymes.

SIXTH SECTION.

Page 1—Pittsburgh Fashions.
Page 2—Little Touches.
Page 3—Franklin and Her Industries.
Page 4—The Easter Lily Girl.
Page 5—Rich Bridal Gifts.
Page 6—The Man Behind the Pencil.

SEVENTH SECTION.

Page 1—Foreign News.
Page 2—The Real Situation in Venezuela As It Affects Americans.
Page 3—Local and general news.
Page 4—Sports.
Page 5—Sports.
Page 6—Financial.
Page 7—Financial.
Page 8—News.

JOHN P. ELKIN BUYS BIG MINING INTERESTS

NEW YORK, March 28.—Stockholders of the Lone Pine Mining Company today voted to sell to John P. Elkin, ex-attorney general of Pennsylvania, for $150,000 all the claims that company may have in the Terranates Consolidated Mining Company.

ENDED FIERCE VENDETTA BY FUSILLADE OF BULLETS IN SOUTH SIDE BARBER SHOP

William L. Hartley Opened Fire on Ernest O. Johnston While He Was Waiting to Be Shaved.

BLAZED AWAY FIVE TIMES, EACH SHOT BEING TRUE

Homicide Intended to Kill Himself—Expresses His Hatred of His Victim by Word and Action After the Deed.

After threatening to shoot one another on sight, William L. Hartley and Edward O. Johnston, two South Side railroad trainmen, last night met for the last time. In the barber shop of Harry Jouvers, at No. 2832 Carson street, Hartley shot his old enemy and put five bullet wounds into his side. Johnston died a few minutes later, crying pitifully for his young wife to come to his side.

Hartley tried to escape, intending to end his own life, but was arrested by a policeman before he could accomplish his purpose. Johnston was a freight conductor on the Monongahela division of the Pennsylvania railroad and leaves a widow and two small children. Both men are 28 years of age.

RESULT OF OLD FEUD.

The tragedy was the outcome of an old quarrel. In January Hartley and Johnston were drinking together and Hartley was criticising tthe habits and manners of railroad men. Johnston took exceptions to the remarks and struck Hartley. This enraged Hartley so that he never forgave Johnston. They met several times and mentioned their trouble to each other. On Friday they agreed to carry revolvers, so Hartley says, and to settle their dispute when they met.

Johnston was waiting to get shaved when Hartley entered the barber shop. Hartley drew his revolver and started shooting. Johnston was unarmed.

"I killed Johnston because he deserved it," said Hartley in his cell at the police station last night. "Johnston and I railroaded with each other until last January. About January 5 we were drinking together and I made some remark about railroad men beating their board bills.

DETERMINED TO KILL JOHNSTON.

"Johnston took exceptions to this and hit me between the eyes with a pair of knuckles. I was too drunk to fight with him then, and when I saw him the next day I told him he would have to settle the matter with me. Johnston was then made conductor of his freight train and I was given another run. We did not meet each other again until February.

"We had more words. Johnson was larger and I told him he would pay dear for striking me. He told me he would bit me any time he wanted. This angered me so that I made up my mind to kill him before I was finished with him.

"I was discharged from the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston about the middle of February and went to Glenwood to work for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. I worked for this road in Maryland. On the first of this month was given employment on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston again. I was still looking for a chance to get at Johnston. I heard that Johnston said he would trim me when we met again.

WARNED HIM TO ARM.

"On the 15th of this month I met Johnston on the tracks at Thirty-second street. He told me I was a 'crazy southerner' and he could do me up in any old way I saw fit to try it with him. I told him to draw his gun and he told me he had no revolver with him. Our trains pulled out and I did not see him again until Friday, on the track at Thirty-fifth street.

"I asked him if he was ready to settle matters. He told me he did not have his revolver with him, but would when we met again.

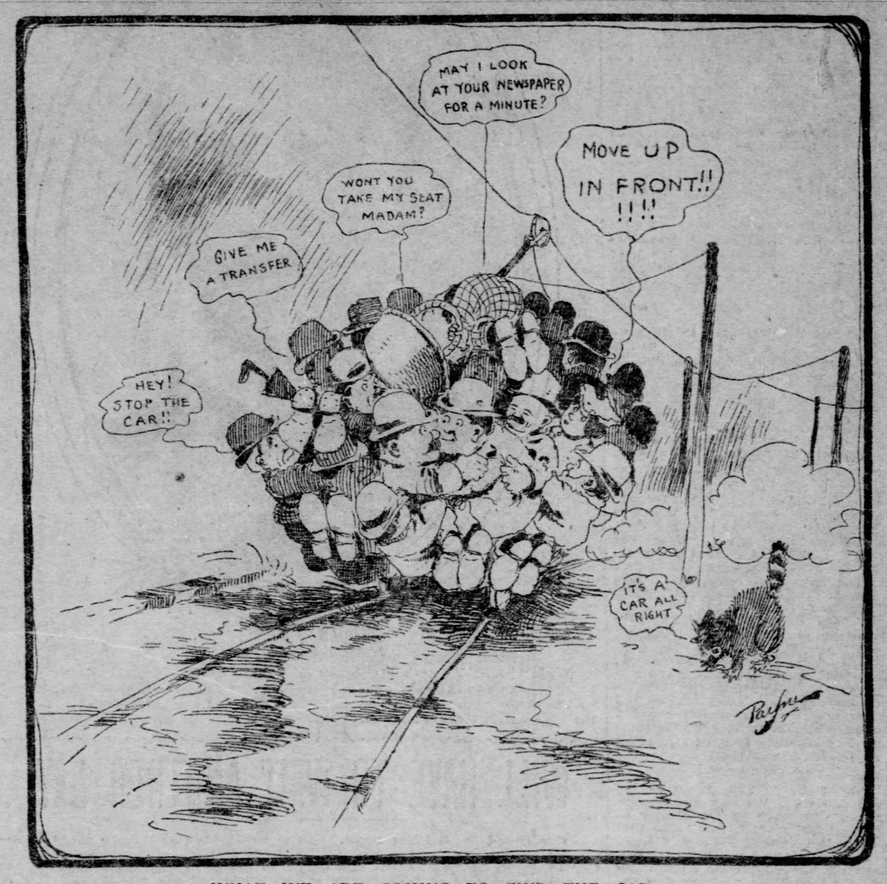
"'Now, Johnston, you have your gun with you the next time we meet,' I said to him. 'If you don't you will get the worst of it.'

"'I will have my gun ready for you,' Johnston said to me. 'I will kill you or you will kill me, you crazy snake hunter.'

"Last night I went home after work and dressed myself. I put my revolver in my overcoat pocket and went to the barber shop. I had no idea I was going to meet Johnston so soon.

"He was sitting in the chair on the left side of the shop waiting his turn. He saw me enter the shop and made a

Continued on 2nd Page, 2nd Column.



WHAT WE ARE COMING TO—FIND THE CAR.

TRIP WILL BE 14,000 MILES

President Will Be Gone 66 Days and Visit 22 States.

DETAILS ARRANGED

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

Washington, D. C., March 28.—All arrangements for President Roosevelt's western tour have been completed and the itinerary was given out tonight. The president will leave Washington on Wednesday, April 1, at 9:05 a. m. over the Pennsylvania railroad, and will be accompanied by Secretary Loeb, Assistant Secretary Barnes, the surgeon general of the navy and three stenographers; C. R. Rosenberg, representing the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; representatives of three press associations, three weekly papers and a photographer, two telegraph operators, three messengers and four others.

The run to Chicago, the first stopping place, will be made direct, allowing only for the necessary railroad changes. Chicago will be reached on the morning of April 2. The program for Chicago and vicinity will include visits to the Northwestern university and Chicago univer-

Continued on 2nd Page, 6th Column.

THAW BRIDAL PARTY LEAVES WASHINGTON FOR PITTSBURGH HOME

Earl of Yarmouth and Bride to Remain in America for Several Months.

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Room 10, Postal Building, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28.

Miss Thaw and the earl of Yarmouth, accompanied by Mrs. Thaw, left here for Pittsburgh tonight, where they will remain until the time of their marriage, April 27. The Thaw home, in Lafayette square, will not be closed, however, for several days, as Harry Thaw will not quit Washington until near the time of the wedding.

The wedding will be quiet, and Mrs. Thaw says the couple will not go abroad until some time in the summer.

Miss Knox and other friends of the bride-elect will not go to Pittsburgh until a few days before the wedding. The marquis and marchioness of Hertford will not arrive in the United States until the latter part of April and will proceed to Pittsburgh direct from New York. They will return to New York immediately after the wedding and take the first steamer for England.

L. W. STRAYER.

Lost Boy Found Unconscious.

PERU, IND., March 28.—Harry Stechweh, aged 19, who disappeared from his home at Dayton, O., Wednesday, was found lying unconscious beside the Wabash railroad track five miles west of here this afternoon.

DEWEY CALLED ON TO EXPLAIN

Still Is Unlikely to Be Reprimanded for Undiplomatic Interview.

IT ADDS TO STRAIN

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Room 10, Postal Building, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28.

At the invitation of President Roosevelt, Admiral Dewey called at the White House this morning, accompanied by Capt. W. S. Cowles, the president's brother-in-law, and made an explanation of his recent interview in which he used strong words about the American navy. The interview with the president was very satisfactory, and it is believed that no action will be taken in the matter, except that the president may make a personal explanation to Baron Sternberg, the German minister.

Dewey's interview, while flattering to the American navy, and coming from such a competent source is very satisfying to American pride, could not have been given at a more unfortunate time. Under the surface here in Washington, for several months past there has been talk of the possibility and probability of war with Germany. Despite the official manifestations of friendship upon the part of both nations, there is a feeling here that it will require only a comparatively unimportant incident to break these bonds of friendship.

A member of congress who is known as a conservative and able man, during the recent session predicted in the presence of several friends that within a few years at most the United States and Germany were bound to clash. He based this prediction upon the Monroe doctrine and upon the American trade invasion of German markets.

NAVY MUST GROW RAPIDLY.

In that same party of gentlemen was a naval officer who expressed the opinion that this country was able now to cope with the German navy, but would not be able to do so a few years hence, in view of the progress the kaiser was making in strengthening his fighting fleet.

It is well known that when the house committee on naval affairs had under consideration the building program for our navy, it was always discussed with an eye upon the German navy. Comparisons were made with that country principally and the authorization of three battleships and two armored cruisers was made as a result of these comparisons. All during the Venezuelan trouble, Germany was under suspicion in spite of her disavowal of any intention to infringe upon the Monroe doctrine. It was believed that this doctrine was not strongly approved of by the German government, and recent utterances of public men in Berlin have corroborated this opinion.

In view of these conditions Admiral Dewey's interview was certainly undiplomatic, and will have a tendency to add to the sub-stratum strain that exists between the two governments. It may become necessary for Secretary Hay to make a formal disavowal of responsibility for the admiral's remarks. But, in any event, it is not likely that Admiral Dewey will be reprimanded for his words. He is too big a man for that, and his influence in the government is as strong as a cabinet officer's. As president of the general board he is an important factor in the navy department. Removals, transfers and retirement of high officials are often charged up to him, although his name does not appear on the official orders.

TOO BIG TO SCOLD.

As the admiral of the navy, Mr. Dewey receives a salary of $13,500 per annum, with allowances, and he lives in the beautiful house on Rhode Island avenue that was presented to him by the thousands of admirers in recognition of his wonderful achievement in Manila bay when he destroyed Montejo's Spanish fleet without

Continued on 2nd Page, 6th Column.

ITS CAPITAL IS INCREASED BY $8,000,000

Westinghouse Security Company in England Great Success.

SOME BIG CONTRACTS

The Traction and Power Securities Company, Limited, which was incorporated in August, 1901, under the British limited liability acts at the suggestion of George Westinghouse for the purpose of acting as a securities company for the British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, is about to increase its capital nearly five-fold.

The business of the company is conducted on similar lines to those pursued by the Securities Company which is operated in Pittsburgh in connection with the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company.

Among those who came to the British Westinghouse company wanting electrical apparatus was the Mersey railway, a parliamentary company which has been in existence about 50 years and runs under the River Mersey between Birkenhead and Liverpool. Worked hitherto by steam, it has not been prosperous and its capital of about $15,000,000 was much depreciated when parliament sanctioned the creation of a new first 4 per cent debenture stock for $5,000,000 to enable the concern to electrify its system and to pay $1,250,000 of existing 4½ per cent debenture stock.

The Mersey railway came to the British Westinghouse company and desired to pay for the machinery it wanted in this debenture stock. Mr. Westinghouse was satisfied with the security and the Traction Power and Securities Company was organized for the purpose of taking the stock.

The company has also acquired a considerable investment in the electric traction systems in Paris, for the equipment of which the Westinghouse manufacturing interests secured the contracts. The Clyde Valley Power Company's stock has also been taken by the securities company in payment for a $2,500,000 contract for electrical equipment lately secured by the Westinghouse people.

In order to handle further large contracts now under negotiation, the company's capital is to be increased from $2,105,000 to $10,000,000. The last dividend was 6 per cent per annum.

George Westinghouse and Col. Hunsiker, formerly the European representative of the Carnegie Steel Company, and who now acts in a similar capacity for the United States Steel Corporation, are directors of the company.

DANGER OF GLASS WAR HAS PASSED

Over 800 Window Glass Pots Agree to Close April 18.

REOPEN IN OCTOBER

All the rumored danger of war in the window glass business, with its consequent demoralization of prices, has been averted by an agreement to close April 18. This agreement was reached yesterday, as exclusively outlined in The Gazette from the beginning of the conferences which led up to yesterday's results.

Over 800 outside pots have been brought into the agreement. This leaves less than 300 pots outside, and these are largely co-operative concerns, not a single large plant being outside of the agreement. The Independent Window Glass Company and the Federation Window Glass Company have joined in this agreement, which awaited only the assent of three-fourths of the outsiders to make it effective.

The purpose of this agreement is to avoid ruinous over-production. The plants will remain closed until October, when it is practically certain that the present stock will be exhausted and the dealers will be demanding glass so strongly that prices will be at a point at which the manufacture will be profitable.

The companies outside of the American Window Glass Company, which controls the glass-blowing machine, have by this move been pretty well lined up. There is every likelihood that before the fall fire starts there will have been some agreement reached by which the glass business will not be so demoralized as some prophets have pointed out would result from the introduction of the glass machines. The refusal of the American's original tender for an early closing and a restriction of the American's production put that company out of the negotiations for awhile, but yesterday's results bring all back to a position where negotiations can be resumed.

The Federation Window Glass Company has 808 pots, the Independent list includes 1,040 pots. It is safe to figure that at least 15,000 glass workers, skilled glass workers and unskilled laborers about glass plants will have a six-months' vacation.

Mrs. French in St. Augustine.

ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA., March 28.—(Special.)—Cloudy weather, with occasional showers this afternoon, kept most of the visitors indoors.

TREATY IS RATIFIED BY THE CUBAN SENATE

Reciprocity Agreement Is Approved Without Any Conditions—Clause Imposing Time Limit for Acceptance by United States Stricken Out.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

Havana, March 28.—The treaty of reciprocity between Cuba and the United States, as amended by the senate of the United States, was approved at 8 o'clock tonight in the Cuban senate by a vote of 12 to 9. This approval is absolute and is not hampered by any conditions, the questionable time limit amendment having the dispensed with through the receipt of the cable message from Secretary Hay in which it was positively declared that President Roosevelt would call a special session of congress prior to December 1.

The purport of this assurance was transmitted to the senate by President Palma and read at the beginning of the session, an understanding having been reached previously with Senators Bustamente, Capote and Dolz, composing the majority of the foreign relations committee, that the objectionable condition in the report be eliminated. This was done by the offering of amendments by other administration senators.

Final action was delayed for a long time by the discussion of an amendment offered by Senators Sanguilly, Tamayo and Recio, requiring the house to pass upon the treaty. Senator Sanguilly argued that the representatives in congress of the people ought to be consulted as well as the commercial interests, whose opinions the committee had sought eagerly.

He cited the actions of the United States as a precedent, and said the committee evidently was afraid that the treaty would be defeated if submitted to the house. Senator Dolz admitted that this was a good reason and quoted the Constitution to show that reference to the house was not required. The amendment requiring the house to pass on the treaty was defeated by a vote of 5 to 15.

An amendment to or a substitute for the committee's majority report was then offered by Senators Frias, Montegudo and Betancourt. This approved and ratified all the amendments of the senate at Washington, and recommended that the Cuban executive take action conducive to obtaining effective reciprocity as soon as possible.

Senators Bustamente, Capote and Dolz announced their acceptance of the substitute report, while Senators Zayas and another committeeman argued against it.

Senator Sanguilly, in a long and impassioned speech against the ratification of the treaty, impressively pictured the gradual absorption of Cuba by the United States, in which he said the present action was one step.

Senator Bustamento in a brief and able final speech cited various incidents of history to show that neither weak nor wicked nations make commercial treaties, and predicted with certainty the results in this case.

The vote was taken separately on each section of the substitute report. The vote on the unconditional ratification of the treaty was 12 to 9; on the recommendation to the executive it was 11 to 9. The present session of the senate then adjourned.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Secretary Hay said tonight that as soon as official notification is given by cable of the mailing of the necessary documents the ratifications can be exchanged at once without waiting for their receipt. Secretary Hay added that in a message to Minister Squiers he gave the positive assurance that the president would call an extra session of congress in the fall. He said that congress would be convened sufficiently in advance of the regular session to assure it action on the treaty, as required by the senate amendments, before December 31.

QUAY TO HAVE ANOTHER TERM

Figures on 1917 as About Time to Discard Senatorial Toga.

HAS NO OPPOSITION

Penrose and Durham Fear New Man Might Be Too Ambitious.

ANDREWS' DISCOVERER

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Public Ledger Building, PHILADELPHIA, March 28.

Senator M. S. Quay is a candidate for re-election. Six years more in the United States senate dating from March, 1905, or a total of eight years from the first of the current month, the senator believes, according to his friends, will handsomely round out his official career. This arrangement would cause him to retire in March, 1911, unless he should discover that the interests of the state made it obligatory upon him to accept another term, in which event he would not lay aside official cares until 1917.

Senator W. H. Andrews, who represents the Sierra-Socorro district in the upper house of the territory of New Mexico, is my authority for this statement that Col. Quay has reconsidered his oft-announced intention to get out of politics. Mr. Andrews is very close to Quay. He is an ex-senator from Crawford county, and is still held in kindly remembrance by those who were at Harrisburg in the old days, when, in legislative parlance, there was something doing.

"Quay will certainly be re-elected two years hence," said Mr. Andrews to-night. "Penrose and Durham are for him, and he will win in a walk. No, I do not think he will have opposition."

"What about the story that Dick Quay is willing to succeed his father, and that the senator is willing to make it a family heirloom, as was done by the Camerons?"

NO CHANCE FOR ELKIN.

"Nothing in that story. The senator will remain in the senate. His friends would not let him retire if he wanted to. Durham and Penrose are not anxious to have Quay succeeded by a new man, who might become disagreeably ambitious. Quay leaves everything to Penrose. People who go to Quay are told by him to see 'Prim.' That's what he calls Penrose—Prim. Penrose, in reality, is the whole thing; he fills both places, so far as official details are concerned. No, neither Penrose nor Durham are anxious to have the Old Man retire."

"What would happen if ex-Attorney General John P. Elkin should oppose Quay's re-election and become a candidate himself?"

"I thought he had boxed his ambition and put it in cold storage for four years. And you say he wants to go to the United States senate?"

"Some of his friends intimated that he may be a candidate."

Continued on 2nd Page, 2nd Column.

HAVE TO WAIT ANOTHER DAY

Recorder Hays Again Postpones Making His Appointments.

KIRBY AND KANE

Democrats Agree Upon Them for Magistrates and Citizens Are Now in a Tangle.

HASSLER FOR CITY CLERK

Men anxious to have their names written on the city pay-roll must wait at least another day. Recorder William B. Hays has fixed tomorrow as the date of announcing his appointments. It is his understanding that the Democrats have ceased fighting and reached a decision.

According to the latest advices from the Democratic ringside, Alderman J. J. Kirby of the Ninth ward and James L. Kane of the Thirteenth ward are to be the police magistrates and D. O. Barr and Jere Doherty of the seventh precinct of the Fourteenth ward are slated for assessors. All factions agree to this and say that the program will go through, but as they have Sunday to think it over, new cause for complaint may be found. Charles A. Fagan named Kirby and William J. Brennen is responsible for Kane.

The Democrats are not alone holding up the appointments. There is at least some question about one of the Citizen police magistrates. It was the intention to give one place to the Seventeenth ward. William M. Culbertson and Thomas Stewart are the foremost candidates. Effort was made yesterday to agree on one, but the conference was broken up without reaching a decision. Recorder Hays said that it was quite probable that the ward would not be represented on the board.

HASSLER FOR CITY CLERK.

The other important question taken up yesterday was the city clerkship. S. S. Leeslie was induced to withdraw from the contest. This is said to have insured one of the places to Edgar W. Hassler of the Sixth ward, and the other one will go to a resident of the South side. It is quite likely that Leeslie is to be cared for in some way, but Recorder Hays says that no promise was made.

There was general surprise yesterday when Recorder Hays announced that he would not make public his appointments until tomorrow. There have been so many delays that the people who have felt certain of getting offices are beginning to grow anxious. They fear that the continued postponements may result in shifts or brand new slates.

The delay was supposed to have been occasioned by the failure of the Democrats to agree upon the men for the places allotted to that party. By noon yesterday the Democrats had practically settled their differences. Democratic

Continued on 2nd Page, 4th Column.

FLYING HOSE CART KILLS ITS DRIVER; INJURES OTHERS

Perilous Ride of Captain Thompson—Daring Rescue by Lieutenant Wheeler. Dead Man's Awful Fate.

One man killed, another seriously injured, a third narrowly escaping death and a fourth thrown to the ground, a fierce runaway and a daring rescue—this is the sequel to an alarm of fire which called the hose cart of engine company No. 27 into action shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The fire was inconsequential and was out before the engine, which preceded the hose carriage, had arrived on the scene.

THE DEAD.

ROBERT WILSON, driver, aged 41, No. 321 Shetland street, driver of the hose cart.

THE INJURED.

ADAM RUPERT, hoseman, School street, Bloomfield, cut about the head and in a serious condition.

CAPT. SANFORD THOMPSON, No. 4606 Plummer street, ankle wrenched and badly bruised.

LIEUT. HARRY WHEELER, No. 4906 Dearborn street, cut and bruised; condition not serious.

Lieut. Harry Wheeler saved the life of Capt. Sanford Thompson, who hung suspended beneath the cart as the horses ran away.

WAGON IN THE WAY.

The alarm of fire was for No. 102 Flavel street. The four men manned the hose cart, which, drawn by two horses, dashed from Lincoln avenue and Renfrew street down Lincoln avenue at a furious rate. The hose cart passed into Park avenue without mishap. At Frankstown and Park avenue a man driving a big two-horse truck had neglected to take warning at the fire bell and had not pulled out of the track. The driver was forced to make a sharp turn, and in doing so the wheels of the hose cart got caught in the switch of another track and the cart received a terrible jolt.

Wilson, who was driving, was thrown clean from his seat, while Capt. Thompson, who was sitting alongside, was pitched forward. Wheeler and Rupert, in the rear, were also thrown to the ground. The lines fell to the street and Thompson made a fierce attempt to hold Wilson by his leg. The weight of Wilson's body was too great and Thompson had to let go, meanwhile himself suspended beneath the hose cart by his foot, which was caught in the brake.

The horses dashed madly down Frankstown avenue and the wheels of the cart passed over Wilson's body. He fell diagonally across their path and the wheels passed over his body from his left hip across his right shoulder blade, crushing him terribly. Rupert struck the pavement head first and sustained a badly cut head. Both men were picked up by spectators and placed in No. 6 patrol wagon.

During this time the horses ran swiftly down Frankstown avenue—all trolley cars stopped and wagons drew out of their path. Thompson hung underneath, his elbows rubbing the ground. As soon as Lieut. Wheeler hit the ground he jumped up again and made a wild dash after the fleeting horses. He ran for nearly a block and sprang on the rear step of the hose cart just below Station street.

Wheeler rushed over the top of the cart, grasped Thompson's body and drew him up upon the seat. This done, he jumped on the wagon tongue and reached far underneath the horses' legs and picked up the lines which were dragging along the ground.

STOPPED THE FLYING TEAM.

Wheeler sprang back on the seat and pulled the horses in, bringing them to a full stop just past Station street. He then proceeded to the fire in Flavell street. It proved to be the house of James Reed, which had caught fire by a defective flue. The fire had already been extinguished by persons in the house.

Both Wilson and Rupert were picked up in an unconscious condition and taken to the East End Charity hospital. Wilson never regained consciousness and died about two hours later. Rupert regained his senses in a short time, but at a late hour last night was said to be in a serious condition, but is expected to live.

Wilson, the dead driver, was formerly a lieutenant of the engine company, but was reduced in November, 1895, by J. O. Brown, then director of public safety. He was married and has seven children, the eldest of whom is about 13 years old. He was a member of the Firemen's association in good standing and his widow is therefore entitled to the $1,000 from the firemen's disability fund.

FLOOD SPREADS TO NEW POINTS

Water of Mississippi River Is Still Eating Away the Great Levees.

OLD CREVASSES GROW

Texas & Pacific Railroad Compelled to Abandon Part of Its Road, and Other Lines Handicapped—Rising at New Orleans

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

GREENVILLE, MISS., March 28.—The situation here tonight is quite as serious as it was last night, and inch by inch the flood is spreading to new sections of the city. The great crevasse in the levee, five miles south of the city, is widening, and mile after mile of fertile delta land is being covered by the waters. The developments of the night are awaited with uneasiness.

At the crevasse forces of men have battled all day against the raging torrents, fighting stubbornly for each foot of the levee which is being eaten away at either side of the crevasse by the waters. It is more than 400 yards across tonight, and the engineers say that the gap may increase to a mile in width.

Very little of the town of Greenville is free from water. It seems probable that the entire city will suffer and that the loss of property will be large. Rescuing parties have been busy all day bringing persons in boats from the low-lying portions of the city, and thus far there has been no loss of life.

With the electric light plant shut down the town is in total darkness.

A critical point has developed in the levee 30 miles north of Greenville, at Catfish point. A great effort is being made to hold the levee there, and reports this afternoon from this point are hopeful.

It is estimated that fully 1,500 square miles of territory between Greenville and Vicksburg are under water, and that this area is increasing every hour.

VICKSBURG, MISS., March 28.—As a result of the crevasse at La Grange and Albemarle, traffic on the Vicksburg, Greenville & Riverside division of the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley road has been entirely suspended. Water from the breaks has spread rapidly and there is hardly a dry spot between here and Greenville. The river here fell .2 during the 24 hours ending at 7 p. m.

NEW ORLEANS, March 28.—Though a great torrent of water is pouring through the break in the levee at Hymelia plantation, the river here shows little tendency to decline.

The early morning reading was 20.1. By nightfall it was 20.2. Work at the crevasse progressed steadily during the day. Early in the morning some of the cribbing at the lower end yielded to the force of the current. The lower end of the broken levee is washing badly and the crevasse is said to be more than 300 feet wide, but it is hoped to arrest the crumbling soon.

The Texas & Pacific was forced to suspend traffic in the vicinity of the break. Through traffic over the Mississippi valley has been cut off by the LaGrange break in Mississippi.

COLORED WOMEN REPORT.

Message Is Received Through Mails by National Council of Women.

NEW ORLEANS, March 28.—The annual convention of the executive board of the National council of women closed today. The most important event of the final session was the receiving of the report of the National Colored Women's association. This report was received, although there was not a colored woman present.

It was expected that Mrs. Sylvanie Williams would present it in person, but it was received through the mails.

The Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic were admitted as an affiliated body.

THE WEATHER.

Fair.

Today will be a fine one and many visitors will be attracted to the city's parks, as the Washington weather bureau's local prediction is for fair today and tomorrow and warmer tomorrow. The sun rose yesterday at 5:50 a. m. and set at 6:21 last evening. The daily report for yesterday, furnished by the United States weather bureau, is as follows:

Time.	Bar.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m.	30.11	45	83	W.	Cloudy
8 p. m.	30.35	39	78	N. E.	Clear

Comparative temperature and precipitation for March 28:

	1902	1901		1902	1901
Maximum	60	38	Mean	58	34
Minimum	56	30	Precipitation	.81	T

Max. tem., 8 a. m.	45	Ex. since Jan. 1	345
Min. tem., 8 p. m.	39	Nor. precip. 31 yrs.	.09
Mean temp.	42	Precip'tion for day.	T
Nor. tem., 31 yrs.	41	Deficy. for day	.09
Excess for day	1	Excess since Mch. 1	.85
Ex. since Mch. 1	339	Ex. since Jan. 1	1.30

Government Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Fair Sunday and Monday; warmer Monday; light to fresh north winds, becoming southeast.

West Virginia—Fair Sunday, colder in east portion; Monday fair, warmer in west portion.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.:

Indianap.	38	Cloudy	St. Paul	34	Clear
Columbus	38	Clear	Huron	38	Clear
Kansas City	44	Clear	Helena	58	Cloudy
Washingt'n	56	Cloudy	Cheyenne	52	Cloudy
Parkersb'g	40	Clear	Denver	62	PtCldy
Cairo	46	PtCldy	Salt Lake	62	Cloudy
Oklahoma	50	Clear	Omaha	38	Clear
Des Moines	40	Clear	North Platte	44	Clear
Amarillo	56	PtCldy	Dodge City	48	Clear
Gd. Haven	34	Clear	Rapid City	54	Clear
Chicago	32	Clear	Cleveland	34	Clear
St. Louis	44	Clear	Buffalo	34	Clear
Louisville	44	Cloudy	Galveston	64	Cloudy
Memphis	50	Cloudy	Jacksonville	64	Cloudy
Vicksburg	62	PtCldy	Philadelphia	46	Clear
Cincinnati	42	Clear	Norfolk	68	Cloudy
Marquette	26	Clear	New Orleans	68	Cloudy
Bismarck	40	PtCldy	New York	44	Cloudy

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived—March 28.

New York—Graf Waldersee from Hamburg, Boulogne and Plymouth; Philadelphia from Southampton and Cherbourg; Campania from Liverpool; Celtic from Liverpool; La Savoie from Havre.

Antwerp—Kroonland from New York.

Liverpool—Sylvania from Boston.

Boulogne—Statendam from New York for Rotterdam and proceeded.

Kinsale—Belgenland from Philadelphia for Liverpool.

Naples—Algeria from Palermo, for New York.

Sailed—March 28.

New York—Hesperia for Philadelphia; Koenig Albert for Naples; Massachusetts for London; Etruria for Liverpool; Pretoria for Hamburg, via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Rotterdam—Potsdam for New York.

Glasgow—Livonian for Boston.

Liverpool—Bohemian for Boston; Cevic for New York; Sicilian for Philadelphia.

Cherbourg—Deutschland from Hamburg and Southampton, for New York.

Bremen—Princess Irene for New York, via Southampton.

Havre—La Bretagne for New York.

Liverpool—Umbria for New York.

Queenstown—Cymric from Liverpool for New York.

Southampton—Minneapolis from London for New York.

ENDED VENDETTA BY A FUSILLADE

Continued from First Page.

move I thought to get his gun. I was wild with rage. I pulled my revolver and cracked away at him. He threw his arms up and reached with the other hand to get at his hip pocket. I cracked at him again. Then I waited to give him a chance to get him his gun out. He raised out of the chair and I cracked him again. I was surprised that he did not get his gun, and gave him another chance to reach for it. Instead of reaching for his revolver he started to run.

TELLS OF THE SHOOTING.

"'You cowardly ——,' I said, and I shot at him again. I intended to save one shot to do myself up with, and in my rage I forgot this and cracked at him a fifth time. Johnston fell at the doorway. Harry Jouver run out of the barber shop and told me he was not afraid of me.

"I was cooling down by that time and told him the man I wanted to get and was not going to do him any harm.

PREPARED TO KILL HIMESELF.

"I offered to give myself up, and then realizing I had a chance to finish myself I went to Thirtieth street and was putting a cartridge in my revolver when the officer placed me under arrest.

"I am not sorry for what I have done. Johnston was a bully and he knew we were to shoot at each other when we met. He should have been ready with his gun as he said he would be."

This story is practically the same as told by the witnesses of the tragedy. It is evident that Johnston did not take Hartley seriously on Friday, for he had no revolver in his clothing when searched at the morgue.

Policeman Thomas Fitzgerald heard the shooting, but was unable to locate the direction from whence the shots came. Later he was told the man was running to Thirtieth street, and he could overtake him. As the officer came on Hartley the latter was reloading his revolver for the purpose of killing himself. When placed under arrest he gave the revolver to the officer. It was a 38-caliber weapon.

Johnston was talking with his brother-in-law, William J. Short of No. 3008 Mary street, Southside, just 20 minutes before the shooting took place. Short went to his home, leaving Johnston there to get shaved.

DEATH DID NOT SATISFY.

The vindictive instincts of the murderer were not calmed even in the presence of death. When he had been arrested and was being hauled to the police station with the body of his victim hanging on a stretcher between the seats and almost touching his trembling knees, Hartley's greed for blood did not seem to be satisfied and he told Policeman Thomas Fitzgerald that oif released he would kick the face of the dead man.

At the police station the bleeding corpse laid for half an hour stretched at full length before the bars of the murderer's cell. While a deputy coroner bared the five gaping wounds in Johnston's side, Hartley gazed on through the bars as if infatuated by the scene of horror.

The head and face of the dead man were uncovered while the prisoner looked on impassively. With the covering of the face the body was left while the viewers went to the front office. Hartley, evidently not relishing the sight, laid down on the bunk. Later the party returned and the murderer was aroused to be asked a question.

PRISONER WAS NOT IMPRESSED.

The examination of the wounds seemed to have no impression on him, as he sat on the bunk and swung his legs all the while watching the proceedings over the body until the latter was placed in a death basket and bourne from the cell room by four men. Hartley then swung his legs a trifle faster, but still seemed indifferent.

The occupants of the shop fled with terror as soon as they realized what had happened and Johnston caught a man named Cavanaugh about the neck and clung there as he was carried to the rear of the shop. Witnesses of the tragedy say that Hartley coolly walked out to the street.

A moment later, turning to the proprietor of the shop and shaking hands, Hartley remarked: "I am done for."

Hartley was reloading his weapon when Officer Fitzgerald, who had been attracted, placed him under arrest.

Johnston was made comfortable after the excitement subsided and a physician called. As he was stretched out he said: "He said he would shoot me, and he did."

DYING MAN WANTED HIS WIFE.

The next moment he turned to a friend and said: "Paddy, go for my wife, bring her to me." She was sent for, but before she arrived he had died. Her emotion was intense when she reached his side and fondled his head. Johnston came to Pittsburgh about four years ago from Mt. Jewett, Pa., where his parents reside. He lived at No. 3187 Wampum street.

After Mrs. Johnston's grief had subsided somewhat friends who accompanied her led her to the home over which the cloud had fallen so suddenly. Her father, James Short, was at the house and into his arms she fell, smothering her renewed burst of sobs. The neighbors had gathered prepared to console her and a physician administered to her with some effect. Her condition is made serious by the approach of motherhood.

SHOT FIVE TIMES.

Johnston's body was taken to the morgue and when the post mortem examination was made by Dr. Walter C. McCandless last night it was found that five shots had entered Johnston's body. One entered the left arm and three passed through the left side of his back, penetrating the intenstines, and one shot entered the righ side of the back, passing through the right lung.

It was thought at the police station last night that Hartley would commit suicide, and other prisoners were placed in the cell with him. Hartley is a member of lodge No. 69 of the I. O. O. F. at Chapel Hill, Md. He also has two sisters there, who are school teachers.

Hartley has all the characteristics of a southern mountaineer. He planned deliberated on his coming fight with Johnston for three months. Hartley is over si xfeet tall and slender. He is of a quick-tempered, impulsive nature and very neat in his appearance. He does not seem to understand the serious position he is in, and is of the opinion that he has vindicated himself by resenting the blow in the violent manner he did.

COL. QUAY TO HAVE ANOTHER TERM

Continued from First Page.

"Well, he might control the Indiana county delegation, but he would not get away from the post at Harrisburg. No, Elkin is an outsider now. He would better stick to the plow, for so sure as the sun shines, he has no more chance of succeeding Quay or Pennypacker than I have of becoming emperor of China."

"How does the new governor suit Col. Quay?"

"Suit him? Why, he is tickled to death!" and the New Mexico senator loosened his belt in order that his mirth might be unconstrained. "Pennypacker is making a fine governor. He is an honest man, and that's what the people demanded. No one can control him. Quay, Penrose and Durham realize that the present governor is a great success, that he pleases the masses who have confidence in his honesty.

WONDERFUL POLITICAL FORESIGHT.

"They realize that this reflects great credit upon themselves; that it is a tribute to their foresight and political sagacity, and they are happy."

Again the prospective United States senator from New Mexico yielded to a paroxysm of apoplectic tendencies. He had a whole lot of fun with himself.

Quay, he said, will not come north until April 10. The statehood bill is to pass next fall, he asserted, the Republican senators being pledged to vote for it.

Insurance Commissioner Durham is expected home tonight. His health is said to be greatly improved by his rest. It is probable that Mr. Durham will go to Harrisburg the first of the week and review the pending legislation. His advice will be decisive with the legislative leaders. The Greater Pittsburgh "Tech" School site and ballot reform bills will pass or be sidetracked when Durham gives the word. As to these Pittsburgh measures, Mr. Durham will be guided by the wishes of Thomas S. Bigelow. If Bigelow wants this legislation, Durham will see that he gets it, and gets it quick.

The Snyder water, gas, electric light and power bill is still holding its own in the public interest. Friends of Durham declare that he is not interested in the measure. If he is not, it cannot pass. Philadelphia citizens are very much excised about the bill. Having lost their gas works, leased to the U. G. I., they are now fearful that a private syndicate is after the waterworks on which millions are being spent for filtration.

There are reasons for believing that the local scare is being worked to divert attention from the real object of those behind the bill. It is far more likely that Pittsburgh is the Klondike where the ten-strike will be made if the bill goes through, not only Pittsburgh, but all of the boroughs up the Monongahela and down the Ohio to Beaver, and possibly to points below.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY ON COMMERCIAL BASIS

Carries Price of Hogs Through Chicago Smoke Without Spilling a Word.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, March 28.—Wireless telegraphy literally surmounted the obstacles of steel built structures and proved to-day in Chicago that it may be successfully used for commercial purposes in great cities.

Under the direction of Dr. Lee DeForest and H. M. Horton, messages were transmitted between the Armour packing plant at the stock yards and the downtown office in the Home Insurance building, a distance of six miles.

The first practical trial of the newly installed wireless plant was had early in the day. J. Ogden Armour at the stock yards sent a message to Calvin M. Favorite at the Home Insurance building.

Mr. Armour put no lace on his communication. There were no "what hath God wrought" frills about it. The wireless plant is for commercial purposes and severely commercial in spirit was the message transmitted. Here it is:

"C. M. F.—Light run of hogs this a. m. If market any higher will let 'em alone. At steady prices will take few.

"J. O. A."

A fuller trial of the new apparatus was made late to-day, and many messages were sent flashing down town. Owing to the objection to the placing of a proper sending pole on the down-town buildings the messages were all sent one way only.

Arrangements are being made by Dr. DeForest to connect the Armour plants in the west with the main Chicago buildings.

THIRTEENTH CHILD IS "GOD'S PLENTY"

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., March 28.—(Special.)—The 13th child of William and Mary Safreed, born a few days ago, was christened "God's Plenty." It is said the parents gave the name to the child in desperation, having exhausted most of the common names of both boys and girls, and that it was the sentiment of the parents that 13 was "God's Plenty."

Serious Pesthouse Problem.

The court has ordered that the property now being used as a pest house at McKeesport be vacated April 1. For a week the board has been on the hunt for a new pest house, but in every case they are met with serious obstacles. There are two patients in the hospital, one of whom is in a critical condition and it is said by Dr. Johns, city physician, that if the patient is moved now his death will probably result. Both patients are strangers in McKeesport and have no friends or relatives living there.

RARE PIANO BARGAINS.

HOFFMANN'S, 537 SMITHFIELD ST., ALWAYS HAVE WHAT THEY ADVERTISE.

Seldom has the public the advantage of such sweeping reduction in prices of pianos as we are now offering. Such bargains in fine, slightly used uprights, of strictly high grade, standard makes, have never before been known.

Look at this list:

A. B. Chase, massive, elegantly carved upright; walnut case, in perfect condition; cost new $600.00, now only ... $235

Vose & Son, has beautiful mellow tone quality, for which the Vose is famous. This piano is in elegant condition; cost new $400.00; now only ... 175

Mathushek upright, the tone of this piano is very powerful and clear; action elastic and responsive; cost new $450.00, now only ... 185

Bradford upright, a large sized, handsome mahogany case; used only four months; original price $375.00, now only ... 165

Weston piano, upright, good tone and action, like new ... 135

Other uprights $125.00, $150.00 and $165.00.

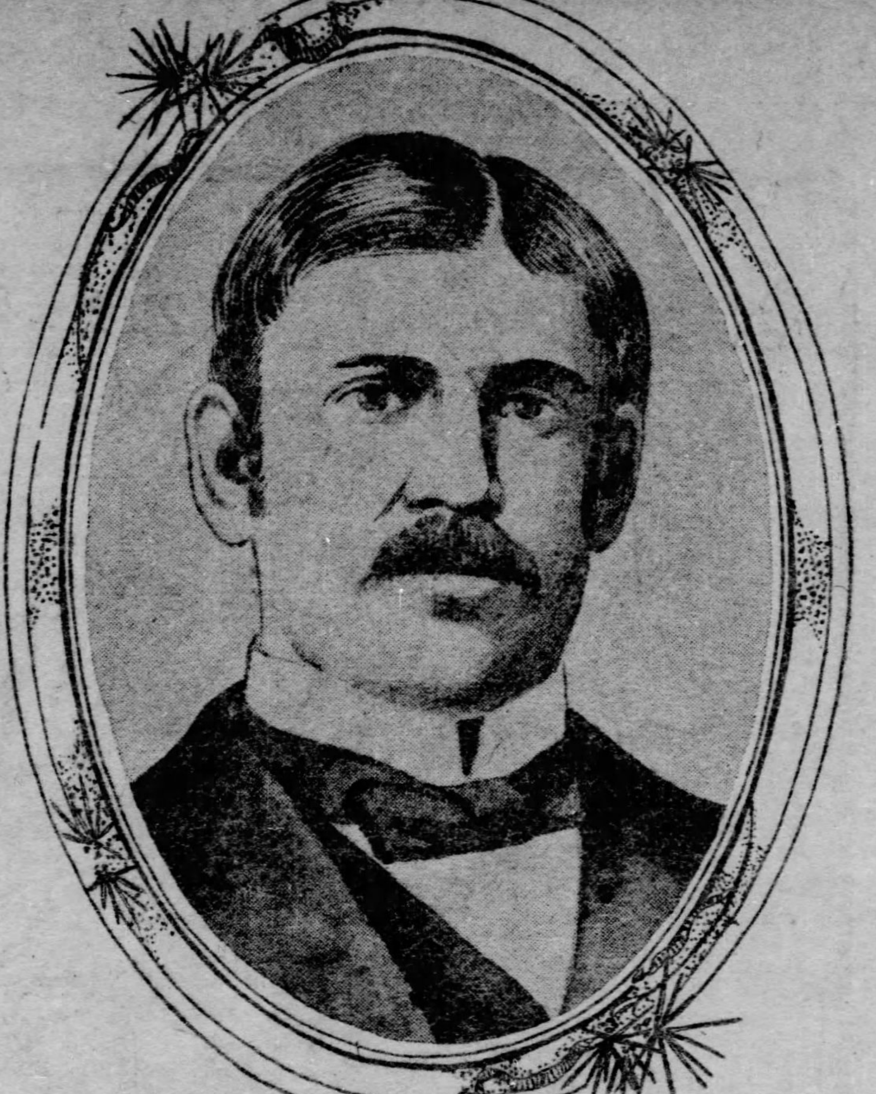
Square pianos, Chickering, $90.00; Hardman, $75.00; Decker Bros., $100.00. Easy payments arranged.

When a little money buys so much it is well spent, and to prove the extraordinary values of these instruments we ask you to call and inspect, and if you want a real bargain in a high grade upright or square piano, don't miss this opportunity. Call or write for further particulars.

J. M. HOFFMANN & CO.,
537 Smithfield Street.

Sole representatives for Sohmer & Co., Vose & Sons and Behning Piano Company.

HARLAN RESIGNS PORTO RICAN OFFICE



JAMES S. HARLAN.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—James S. Harlan, attorney general of Porto Rico, today called on the president and tendered his resignation, to take effect April 30. The president expressed regret that Mr. Harlan had thought it advisable to leave the government service, and extended his best wishes for the future.

WILL HAVE TO WAIT ANOTHER DAY

Continued from First Page.

City Chairman James A. Clark held out for the appointment of John Lawley of the Twenty-first ward as a police magistrate. He had the backing of George S. Fleming. Charles A. Fagan insisted that Alderman Kirby should be named. Fagan had his way and Messrs. Clark and Fleming had to give in.

BRENNEN LANDS KANE.

W. J. Brennen asked for the appointment of James L. Kane of the Thirteenth ward, a young lawyer in Brennen's office. James Madden and some other Thirteenth ward Democrats objected. John A. Staley, who is in Hot Springs, is credited with having sent a telegram protesting against the appointment. Brennen, Fagan, Clark, Fleming and O'Leary all said last night that Kane and Kirby would be the men. Recorder Hays does not say that he will appoint them, but it is the general understanding that he will approve the choice of these men. The same leaders also say that Messrs. Barr and Doherty are to be the Democratic assessors.

Later in the afternoon a story was put in circulation that either Kane or Kirby was to be taken down and that the place would go to Timothy O'Leary. Last night the latter denied the rumor. He said that he was not a candidate for magistrate and that Kirby and Kane would be appointed.

Brennen says that a wrong impression has gotten out about the selection of Kane so far as the appointment relates to the assistant solicitorship. He says that it does not bar him from entering the law department, but he declines to say what his intentions are in the matter.

So far Fagan has fared well in securing places for his friends. The appointment of E. J. Frauenheim as city treasurer and Alderman Kirby as police magistrate will be credited to him. He is being recognized by the administration as the head of the Democratic organization.

TROUBLE OVER ONE PLACE.

Of the Citizens magistrates, there still appears to be some doubt about one place at least. Joseph Vichestain of the Southside is sure. Alderman E. C. Negley, of the Nineteenth ward is thought to be reasonably certain, but the friends of Alderman J. D. Walker of the Twentieth ward are making a hard fight for him. He has the indorsement of his ward association, and like Negley is a veteran of the Civil war and an active man in politics.

There is trouble in the Seventeenth ward over the appointment of a magistrate. The candidates are William Culbertson, Thomas Stewart and Thomas McMahon. There was a meeting at M. A. Verner's office yesterday in the hope of reaching a settlement, but peace could not be secured. There is to be another conference in the morning. The conferees will be Verner, Hugh Ferguson, Henry Werneberg and David Corbett. It is understood that E. M. Bigelow is for Stewart. Culbertson is a very strong man, and it would not be surprising to see him land the plum. He has a great many influential friends all over the city working for him.

Recorder Hays was asked if the Seventeenth ward would get one of the magistracies, and he said that it was very doubtful. In case that neither of these men land, it is difficult to say where the office will go. W. J. Moore of the Fourteenth ward, who wants the appointment, is said to be out of the running. There was an inclination in some quarters yesterday to pick S. S. Lesslie as a magistrate, inasmuch as he had gotten out of the clerkship contest.

FOR CITY ASSESSORS.

Recorder Hays has not given any intimation of whom he would have assessors, with the exception of Barr and Doherty. E. E. Seibert of the Eighteenth ward is considered as certain of appointment, and this would mean that downtown and South Side men would be named for the other places. Samuel Mawhinney of the Sixth ward and John Schuck of the Thirty-first ward are talked of as probable appointees. Mawhinney was the Citizens candidate for assemblyman in the Third district last fall. Schuck is a brother of Jacob Schuck, the Thirty-first ward councilman.

When the councilmanic caucus for the nomination of two city clerks is held Tuesday night, Hassler and a South Side man are likely to be the favorites. Councilmen Stevenson, West and Douglas held a conference with the recorder and Andrew Fulton yesterday. Stevenson served notice that he would not support Lesslie. Charles S. Crawford, president of common council, is also credited with having been opposed to Lesslie.

After the conference Recorder Hays said that Lesslie had withdrawn from the contest, but denied that any inducement was offered to get him out of the race. The recorder said that the candidates now are Hassler, McCarthy, Davis and Rossiter. He remarked that they were conducting their campaign in an odd manner, as he had not seen any councilmen who had personal interviews with the would-be city clerks.

BIGELOW PICKS HASSLER TO WIN.

After E. M. Bigelow heard that Lesslie had withdrawn, he said he thought it was probable that Hassler would be one of the clerks. In his opinion the other man will come from the South Side, but he would not say whether Rossiter or Davis would be the man.

Director Bigelow was asked yesterday afternoon what position would be given Charles A. Finley, and he replied that he would have a $4,000 job. Being pinned down closer, he intimated that Finley would either be the head of the engineering or the construction bureau. This leaves the bureau of highways and sewers open.

Every mail brings E. M. Bigelow numerous applications for the high salaried positions. Yesterday afternoon, out of four letters handed him three were requests for $4,000 jobs. The other was an appeal in behalf of Henry Franz, who is now a park policeman. "There is a man," said the director, "that I intend to promote. It was my pleasure to appoint him a number of years ago. He has been a faithful employe and deserves something better than a park police appointment."

Recorder Hays does not expect that his department heads will have made all of their appointments by April 1. He says that the men now in office will be continued until their successors are named. The recorder received a postal card from a city employe yesterday complaining that he had not got a notice to quit. He will be accommodated.

There is a lively campaign on between Barney McStay and P. F. Kelley for the inspectorship of the first police district. The former was removed from the detective bureau and the latter as police inspector. Both were laid off by Recorder J. O. Brown for political reasons.

UNION MEN PREVENT INFLUX OF WORKERS

Large Crowd Destined for Pittsburgh Gathered Together at Baltimore.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

BALTIMORE, March 28.—An alleged attempt on the part of representatives of the American Bridge Company, against which the structural iron workers in the country are on strike, to take about 250 non-union men from Baltimore to Pittsburgh, was frustrated to-day by local labor men.

William J. Maitland, president and business agent of the local structural iron workers' union, and Michael J. Manion, another member of the union, found a large crowd assembled on Water street, and inquiry among them elicited the statement that they had been engaged to go to Pittsburgh and work on a big contract.

They said they had been informed by the man that it was a union job, and they believed him. When the local men came up with them they claimed to be waiting for their tickets, and expected to leave Baltimore on an afternoon train.

It is said that many of them were little more than boys in years. They were prevailed upon to disperse when the situation was explained to them.

PITTSBURGHERS ADD TO THEIR BIG OIL LEASES

TULSA, I. T., March 28.—(Special.)—John H. Galley of Pittsburgh has secured leases on 84,000 acres of land near here along the eastern side of the Osage Nation and 4,000 acres in the Red Fork region. His company will put about 20 drills into the field at once and develop it fully. Mr. Galley is of the firm of Guffey and Galley, operating on Spindle Top, near Beaumont, Tex.

Several Pittsburghers are interested in the oil fields in Indian territory. James M. Guffey has a lease on 1,000,000 acres of what is said to be promising territory. It is ahead of developments and a drill has not yet touched it. But experts have carefully examined the land, which is not far from producing territory, and they are almost sure that it will be rich in the fluid. Leases in Indian territory have to be secured from the national government. Mr. Guffey is probably interested in the Galley lease of 90,000 acres, for both men have been together in numerous oil deals, both in the southwestern fields and in Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio.

Duel in Municipal Hospital.

Albert Jefferson, colored, 27 years old, died yesterday at the Municipal hospital of smallpox. He lived at No. 1408 Clara street. Three new cases were reported to the bureau of health yesterday, Catherine Wilson, 4 years old, of No. 619 Duff street, John Robinson, 36 years old of Woodville avenue and Oxwood Harris, 46 years old, of Bedford avenue and Shafer street.

UPRIGHT PIANO FOR $165

At Henricks Piano Co., Ltd.

A nearly new upright piano, plain case, excellent style, having harp, zither, mandolin, guitar, etc., attachments. This piano was in use a short time; has beautiful tone, light repeating action, veneered case, best ivory keys and is worth new $350. Easy terms arranged. Owner turned this over as part payment on a new grand piano. At Henricks Piano Company, Ltd., 611-613 Smithfield street, five doors from Sixth avenue. Cut this out and bring with you.

TRIP WILL BE OVER 14,000 MILES

Continued from First Page.

sity and a meeting at the auditorium in the evening.

Few changes have been made in the itinerary as published several days ago. During the visit to Minneapolis on April 4, the president will be entertained at dinner at the Minneapolis club, and afterward will deliver an address at the auditorium. He will deliver an address at Bismarck, N. D., on April 6 at the state capitol. He will also deliver addresses on April 28 at Des Moines and Keokuk.

EVENTS IN ST. LOUIS.

Upon his arrival in St. Louis, on the evening of April 29, the president and party will be escorted to Odeon hall, where a few minutes' visit will be made to the National and International Good Roads convention; thence to the St. Louis university and later to the St. Louis club, where the president and party will be entertained during the stay in St. Louis.

The following morning at 10:30 the president will go to a reviewing stand to review a parade and in the afternoon will attend the ceremonies incident to the dedication of the buildings of the Louisiana Purchase exposition. Later the president and his party will dine at the administration building and will view a pyrotechnic display in the evening.

At Kansas City on May 1 the president will deliver an address at Convention hall. At 2 p. m. he will be met by a committee from Kansas City, Kan., and escorted to that city, where he will make a brief address. Upon his arrival at Topeka at 6 p. m. he will take part in the exercises of laying the corner stone of the Y. M. C. A. building, and later will address the eleventh international conference of the railroad department, Y. M. C. A.

In California an interesting program has been arranged. On May 7 the party will remain at Redlands for three hours. Gov. Pardee will welcome the president to the state at that point. Two hours will be spent in San Bernardino during the afternoon, and Riverside will be reached at 6 p. m. The party will proceed to Casa Blanca and be taken for a drive over the famous avenue and through orange groves to the city. The president will make a brief address.

WILL VIEW FLORAL PARADE.

After visiting Claremont and Pasadena the party will go to Los Angeles. During the afternoon of May 8 the president will review the floral parade, after which the party will be driven through the business and residence sections of the city. In the evening the president will be escorted to a reviewing stand to witness an electric parade.

Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo will be visited during the next day. At Santa Barbara the president and party will visit the old mission.

Sunday, May 10, will be passed quietly at Hotel Delmonte, Monterey. On Monday a brief stop will be made at Pajaro, and Santa Cruz will be reached at 9:55 a. m. The party will be taken by special train to the big tree grove, where they will be entertained at an informal lunch by the citizens of Santa Cruz. During the afternoon the party will arrive at San Jose and will be taken for a drive through the valley and foothill orchards. On Tuesday, the 12th, a visit of three hours will be made to Stanford university at Palo Alto. The president will plant a memorial sequoia; the party will then be taken for a drive about the grounds. At Burlingame the party will be entertained at lunch by the Hon. Henry T. Scott of San Francisco.

San Francisco will be reached at 2:15 p. m. The president will remain there until midnight of the 14th. During his stay he will visit the University of California at Berkeley and will also go to Oakland.

Friday, May 15, the president and party will reach Raymond, Cal., at 8 a. m., and the next four days will be spent in resting and viewing the beauties of Yosemite valley and the big trees.

During the president's stay in Portland, Ore., May 21, afternoon and night, the president will take part in the laying of the corner stone of the Lewis and Clark monument; a drive about the city will also be a feature of the program and in the evening the president and party will witness a parade and a display of fireworks.

At Olympia, Wash., May 22, the president will attend the laying of the corner stone of the Masonic temple. The president will make addresses at Walla Walla, Spokane, Helena and Boise City. At Salt Lake City the president will speak in the tabernacle and lunch with Senator Kearns.

On the morning of May 30 the president and his party will stop at Laramie. He expects to take a horseback ride from Laramie to Cheyenne, during which time the members of his party will proceed by train to Cheyenne, where the balance of the day and Sunday will be spent. Upon reaching Cheyenne after his ride, the president will deliver a Decoration Day address to the veterans.

VISIT TO LINCOLN'S TOMB.

Lincoln, Ill., will be reached on the morning of June 4, and a stop of 10 minutes will be made. Four hours will be made at Springfield. Here the program will include a drive to Lincoln's tomb, an informal luncheon for the party at the executive mansion by Gov. Yates and an address by the president either in or adjoining the state capitol.

Decatur, Ill., will be the last place visited by the president on his western tour. He will spend 45 minutes there, during which he will attend the dedicatory services at the Industrial university, making a brief address. He will also address the railway and factory men at the station before his departure.

Upon leaving Decatur the return trip to Washington will be made very quietly, only stopping for necessary railroad requirements. The president will reach Washington at 7:05 p. m., June 5. The time occupied on the trip will be 66 days. The distance traveled will be about 14,000 miles, through 22 states.

BARRED BY SNOW.

President Can Only Take Five-Mile Horseback Ride in Yellowstone Park.

LIVINGSTON, MONT., March 28.—In order to afford President Roosevelt the best of telegraphic facilities during his park trip, the Western Union Telegraph Company will place a force of men at work next week stringing an extra wire from Gardner to Livingston, to afford direct wire communication from the park to Chicago, thence to the national capital.

Maj. Pitcher, commander at the Yellowstone park, will permit no correspondents or photographers to follow the presidential party into the reserve.

The president can ride horseback from Mammoth Hot Springs to the Golden Gate, a distance of five miles, but beyond that the snow is about 18 feet deep, and all travel must be done on skis.

DEWEY CALLED UPON TO EXPLAIN

Continued from First Page.

the loss of a single man. And an incident in that battle is recalled which might indirectly be construed as influencing the admiral in his recent interview.

When Dewey's fleet entered Manila bay and was ready to engage the Spanish fleet, a German warship was there and so located as to interfere with the elliptical maneuver of the American ships. Dewey requested the German captain to change his position, which he showed no inclination to do. After waiting until his patience was exhausted, Commodore Dewey sent an officer to the German captain to inquire "if Germany is at war with the United States," and to say that in 30 minutes the engagement would begin. Seeing that the Yankees were in earnest, the German man-of-war sailed out of range and kept hands off.

Admiral Dewey can be seen on the streets of Washington almost any nice morning, dressed in perfect taste and fashion, well groomed and evidently in the pink of condition, and with as firm and sprightly step as many a man 20 years his junior.

L. W. STRAYER.

DEWEY'S INTERVIEW CUTS

German Officials Say It May Disturb Pleasant Relations With the United States.

BERLIN, March 28.—The German foreign office officials say they do not believe that a diplomatic incident will result from the recent interview with Admiral Dewey, containing references to the German navy and German emperor. The officials say they are reluctant to believe that the admiral was correctly quoted, "especially in view of the good will he showed toward Germany in the messages exchanged with Prince Henry."

The foreign office officials add that should the interview turn out to be true it would prove somewhat disturbing to the pleasant relations with the United States. No official information on the subject has been received from Washington.

The interview with Admiral Dewey has angered the newspapers. Even those of a usually moderate tone refer to it in a bitter manner. For instance, the Vossische Zeitung says:

"The American navy is evidently suffering from a disease of infancy—lack of modesty. Its leader evinces something unspeakably immature. One can only stand amazed that such intensified self-complacency should take root in a people of Germanic origin.

"Admiral Dewey is a worthy imitator of Captain, now Rear Admiral, Coghlan, who at a New York club gave a boastful toast bristling with insults to Germany, and warmed up the exploded story that Admiral Dewey compelled the German fleet at Manila to lie to when it refused to respect the blockade. Captain Coghlan seems, however, to have spoken from Admiral Dewey's own heart. Capt. Coghland was disciplined and President McKinley expressed to the German ambassador his regret that the incident occurred. The same thing must perhaps be done now in order that superheated Deweys may be cooled down. Political generals and admirals, at any rate, are not a sign of wholesome political conditions."

The Tageblatt sees in Admiral Dewey's words confirmation of its oft-repeated assertion that the United States' easy victory over Spain has produced a certain exaggerated military self-conceit."

Bad Dollar Got a Man in Trouble.

Patrick Murphy of Thirty-third street got shaved at Joseph Bondi's barbershop, No. 1152 Penn avenue, last night and tendered in payment a dollar that Bondi declared was counterfeit. He refused to offer anything else until two policemen came, when he yielded up a dime, but made a big fuss. He also expostulated loudly when the alleged bad dollar was taken from him. The policemen locked him up as a suspicious person.

CHECKS FOR $100,000 FOUND IN CORNFIELD

Mail Robbers Discarded Paper Representing Large Amount of Money.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., March 28.—Local postoffice officials directed by Inspector T. B. Laughlin, of Chicago, are investigating a mail robbery which occurred on the night of March 13, at Springfield Junction, a few miles south of this city. Drafts, checks and money orders aggregating more than $100,000 in value were recovered today.

Two mail pouches were thrown from the Wabash train which was due in this city at 10 o'clock, on the night of the robbery. These pouches were to have been picked up about two hours later at Springfield Junction where they were dropped by the Chicago & Alton northbound train, as they carried mail for Chicago. During this time the robbery was committed. Officers were notified and the two pouches were found today in a corn field about 200 yards from the track.

That the robbers were bent on securing only money in coin and paper was evident from the fact that the drafts, checks and money orders were not taken nor even destroyed, and that with few exceptions all the letters which had contained cash enclosures were rifled of their contents. It is not believed by the postoffice officials that the robbers secured a large amount of cash.

WEIGHTS BROKE HIS NECK.

Young Engineer Crushed to Death While Working in Hotel Elevator Pit.

WHEELING, W. VA., March 28.—(Special.)—The Grand Central hotel was the scene of a terrible accident at 10:30 o'clock this evening, in which Frank A. Runk, the engineer, was killed almost instantly. The man was working about the machinery in the basement while the elevator had ascended to the top floor of the building.

As the elevator reached the highest floor the heavy balancing weight descended to the pit below with a crash and struck the unfortunate young man in the neck, breaking it in two places. The man was drawn into the moving machinery and crushed about the face and shoulders in an awful manner. The victim died three minutes after being struck by the weight. He was 20 years of age and single.

WHO IS THERE AMONG THE READERS OF THIS PAPER THAT WOULD NOT SPEND A 2-CENT STAMP TO KNOW OF A

certain, speedy cure for Catarrh and deafness? We take it that there are none—especially those who want to be cured. If you'll send a 2-cent stamp to Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, Ohio, they will forward you a free sample of Pretzinger's celebrated Catarrh Balm. Experience demonstrated that this is the only remedy that positively cures every form of Catarrhal Deafness and Catarrh. The first application gives relief. It is curing hundreds—and grateful people say so. Read what some have to say about this marvelous remedy:

"I suffered with Catarrh in my head and throat and this very seriously impaired my hearing. One of my nostrils was closed entirely and the other one nearly so, which compelled me to breathe through my mouth. The dropping down of the discharge into my throat caused vomiting and prevented me from eating breakfast for several months. Within two hours after the first application of your Balm I could breathe through my nose. I have used several jars of your Balm; my catarrh is cured and my hearing is greatly improved. All who have used your Balm speak highly of the results obtained."

R. L. Wilkinson, Bradford, Pa.

MONSIGNOR O'CONNELL ARRIVES IN NEW YORK

Will Visit Relatives Before Assuming Duties as Rector of University.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, March 28.—Mgr. O'Connell, who was recently commissioned rector of the Catholic university at Washington, was a passenger on the steamship Celtic which arrived today. Mgr. O'Connell said:

"I have not been here since I came over some 10 years ago. I am not in a position to talk either of my plans or of my work."

Mgr. O'Connell came here 10 years ago with papal delegate Satolli. The new rector went at once to the home of Archbishop Farley. After a short visit he will go to New England to visit relatives.

BALTIMORE, March 28.—Cardinal Gibbons left this evening for Washington, D. C., where he will tomorrow administer confirmation to St. Augustine's church.

His eminence will return in time to receive Mgr. O'Connell. It is not known when Mgr. O'Connell will arrive here, but Father Gaven, of the cardinal's household, is in New York as the representative of his eminence to accompany Mgr. O'Connell to this city.

New Tinplate Mill to Start.

The new independent tinplate plant at Port Vue, opposite McKeesport, will be placed in full operation tomorrow morning with a force of 600 employes. For two weeks the plant has been running at half capacity. Fve additional hot mills will be put to work tomorrow besides the five that have been running and the pickling, annealing and tinning departments. The output will be over 40,000 boxes per month and the payroll will amount to about $20,000 per month.

PIANO BARGAINS

W. F. FREDERICK, 633 Smithfield St

Regular prices.		Our sale price.
$350	Colby upright, used	$85
$350	Fischer upright, used, for	135
$700	Steinway upright, mahogany, new	420
$275	Arion upright, mahogany	158
$450	Mathushek upright, new, for	320
$400	Haines Bros. upright, walnut	272
$450	Fischer upright, best style mahogany, just like new (over 114,000 in number), goes for	255
$1,150	Steinway parlor grand, new	875
$800	Steinway upright, best style, new	590
$525	Chickering upright, used, but in perfect condition, a bargain	365
$400	Everett upright, used, perfect	185
$375	Kimball upright, used, perfect	138
$275	Hinze upright, used, mahogany	110
$375	Krakauer, upright, perfect	190
	Steinway square piano	58
	Chickering square piano	62
	Decker Bros. square, perfect	39
	Four used Estey organs, each	30
	Two piano-cased organs, each	58

All the above pianos fully guaranteed. Money refunded if not exactly as represented. Bring this with you.

W. F. FREDERICK,
The Reliable Music Dealer.
No. 633 Smithfield St. G. Schroeder, Mgr.

This is the only place you can buy new, genuine Chickering, Hardman, Kroeger, McPhail, Schomacker, Mathushek, Haines Bros. pianos and Chase & Baker piano player, the perfect player.

Largest dealer between New York and Chicago. Largest stock of pianos in Pittsburgh. Terms to suit.

A Predicament

Which often occurs, but you're safe if we make your harness.

Do you know we occupy five floors, one hundred feet deep, devoted exclusively to the manufacture of harness? What wonder our goods are the most reliable, our styles the smartest, our prices the lowest.

Pittsburgh's leading harness store.

PITTSBURGH HARNESS SUPPLY CO.,
137 Seventh St.,
JUST BELOW PENN AVENUE

APRIL FIRST WE WILL MOVE

Our Liberty Street Sales Room

To Our Packing House

Hamilton Ave.
and Enterprise St.
East End.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Telephones: Bell 344 East, P. & A. 932 East.

BRANCH MARKET: 26th Street and Penn Avenue.

Bell Telephone: Grant 3547.

DUNLEVY & BRO.

For Easter

Easter will be here before you know it—

Time to be thinking about your Spring Suit—

Some very handsome new fabrics to show you—at attractive prices—

Dickson, THE TAILOR, 420 Wood St.

BIG FOUR

Raymond Hat	$3.00
Winfield Hat	$2.50
Byron Hat	$2.00
Nelson Hat	$1.50

Sold—Wholesale—Only By
R. G. GAMBLE CO.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

HAYS WILL CARE FOR OLD SOLDIERS

Makes That Promise to Delegation of Grand Army and Union Veteran Legion.

GIVEN COPY OF THE LAW

Committee Reports on the Result of Conference With New City, County and Penitentiary Officials—Victories for Veterans.

Old soldiers are making a vigorous fight for their right to be retained in public office. City Recorder William B. Hays was visited yesterday by a committee of the Grand Army and the Union Veteran Legion. He was given a copy of the act of May 27, 1897, which he promised to read and take into consideration in making his removals and appointments.

H. F. Weaver, William Shore, W. M. Dalgarsh, John Stulen, J. E. McKeever, Hugh Adams and John D. Moreland constituted the delegation. Nearly all, if not all, of these gentlemen supported Mr. Hays in the recent municipal election.

The act makes it a misdemeanor to discharge an old soldier from public office without cause, and each violation of the terms subjects the offender to a fine of not more than $500.

The recorder assured the delegation that he would do his utmost to protect the interests of the old soldiers in the departments of the city.

The history of the movement to protect the Union veterans in public positions dates back before the last county election, when special committees were appointed by the Grand Army and the Union Veteran Legion.

The committees named were as follows: Grand Army—W. F. Patterson, chairman; John D. Moreland, F. C. Blair, H. H. Bengough, H. Rudolph, J. Martin Schaffer. Union Veteran Legion—C. F. McKenna, chairman; F. C. Blair, Joseph Forsythe, John A. Reed and John C. Bright. These committees met quietly with Controller R. J. Cunningham, Clerk of Courts F. X. Barr and Commissioners J. Carson Mercer, James Evans and James A. Clark. It is alleged that the action of the committee was instrumental in the retention of several employes who had served in the Civil war.

The report of this committee was made yesterday to the Allegheny County G. A. R. association. At this meeting Thomas G. Sample, recently dismissed from his position as state printer by Governor Pennypacker, was installed as president.

Chairman Blair reported that his committee had held conferences with the new officials, and had secured a promise that the old soldiers would be cared for, and if for any reason it became necessary to dismiss an old soldier, another would be appointed in his place.

J. H. Burtt said if he was informed correctly the committee had acted in an unfair manner in giving the officials to understand that the association was insisting on the retention of the old officeholders.

Mr. Burtt said the committee had only asked about four removals in the court house, in which the association was interested, when at least 27 old soldiers or their widows or daughters had been dismissed by the new officials when they took office.

Mr. Burtt was answered by Chairman Blair and J. M. Shaffer, of the committee, who said they had no knowledge of 27 removals, but had only asked after the old soldiers they knew had been left out. They also stated that the assertion that they had acted unfairly was not warranted, as the committee had made a plea for the old soldiers out of office as well as those now holding positions.

After considerable debate the report of the committee was indorsed.

Frank L. Blair, of the committee, appointed to look into the matter of the removal of three old soldiers employed as guards at the Western penitentiary, reported that the matter had been settled in favor of the old soldier, and that arrangements had been made to give the old men lighter work about the institution when they had become unfit for guard service.

It was decided to have the monument committee of the association urge Governor Pennypacker to sign the bill recently passed by the legislature authorizing the building of memorial halls by counties having a population of 500,000 or over.

MASTER PAINTERS FIRM

Refuse to Accede to Strikers' Demands—Men Also Aloof.

The Master Painters' association held a meeting yesterday afternoon in the Builders' exchange, at which between 70 and 80 master painters of Pittsburgh and Allegheny were present. Considerable time was spent in discussing the strike situation, but no move was made toward holding a conference with the men relative to ending the difficulty. At the close of the meeting one of the leading members of the association and a member of the wage committee said:

"This marks the end of the fourth week of the strike and the master painters have decided not to change their ultimatum of adhering to the scale of last year—$3 20 for a day of eight hours. Higher than that the employers will not go. We regret that the leaders of the strike have been bolstering up their men with false ideas concerning the situation. We employ about 85 per cent of the journeymen painters and so far we have not been hampered to any extent by the strike. All of our work is being carried on, although slowly. We are ready to meet with the men when they ask for a conference."

Business Agent Frank E. Smith of the painters last evening said: "We are satisfied with the situation and believe that we will finally gain the demands we ask."

LIFE IN SPOTLESS TOWN

New Burgess of Wilkinsburg Is Inaugurating Many Sanitary and Artistic Reforms.

John A. Keys, the new burgess of Wilkinsburg, has already inaugurated a number of reforms to correct many of the abuses that the borough has suffered in the past, and those matters that do not come directly under his supervision have been referred to the board of health.

The milk dealers who supply the borough will soon be subjected to an investigation and the milk supplied by them analyzed to see if the typhoid fever epidemic can be traced to this source.

A general order has been issued to the police by Burgess Keys to abate all nuisances, and it is expected that, with the co-operation of the Woman's Club of Wilkinsburg, the borough will soon be one of the cleanest and most sightly in the state.

Rolling Stock for Lake Erie.

Barry Smith & Co. of Dayton, O., has notified the officials of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie that it will deliver, the coming week, six coaches. They are finished in oak, with continuous hat racks, lighted with gas, vestibuled and will seat 72 people. They will be put on the Cleveland and Buffalo trains.

W. H. KEECH CO.

Ingrain Carpets, 35c to 75c
Brussels Carpets, 65c to $1.45
$10 Japan Mattings, $7.50 a roll
$11 Wool Druggets, $8.75
Pattern and Made-Up-Rugs in sizes to fit all rooms.

Great, Good Bargains This Week In

Velvet and Wilton Carpets

As fine Carpets as anyone can wish to buy, so inexpensively priced that almost every home can enjoy the luxury of one or more of them. We haven't all the Carpets that are made, but for this week we have so many of the good ones that we can say to you today, "The best of the whole American Carpet world is here for you to select from." And all are arranged for easy choosing, where the strong light of day can beat down into them; where you can't misjudge the true beauty of the colors, or the honesty in texture; where you are sure you are getting just what you think you are buying. More than that, every Carpet in this sale is a bargain, for they are new and desirable and worth their full values, but are priced for less. Impossible to describe them. You must see to judge rightly. Test them between your thumb and finger—then decide.

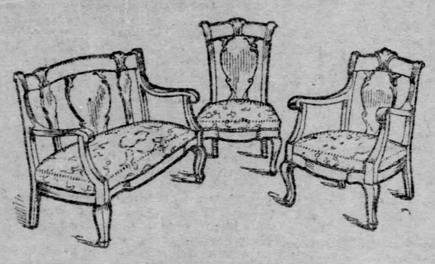
Velvet Carpets 85c, $1.05, $1.35, $1.50
Patterns for all rooms. Good blues, reds and greens, and the various shades. Borders to match.

The Wilton Carpets at $1.75
Fine triple-lock weaves. Guaranteed to be the most serviceable carpet at the price. Borders to match most of them.

Royal Wilton Carpets at $3
The finest carpets made. Patterns sold exclusively by us. The height of carpet elegance.

All Carpets Sewed, Laid and Lined, and you can get them for cash or on credit at above prices

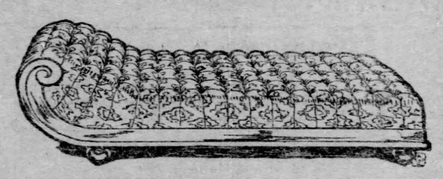
Lace Curtains
35c pr.—30 in. wide, 2½ yds. long
50c pr.—30 in. wide, 3 yds. long
75c pr.—45 in. wide, 3 yds. long
$1.25 pr.—54 in. wide, 3½ yds. long
$1.50 pr.—50 in. wide, 3½ yds. long
Lot of Big Bargains in Handsome Portieres



$50 Three-Piece Parlor Suit
Frames are of a rich design and are very heavy. Backs are in the finest mahogany veneer. Best high-pile Verona Velour covering. Deep spring seats. Strictly high class in every way.

$25 Five-Piece Parlor Suits,
with inlaid frames. Biscuit tufted backs Damask covering.

$26 Three-Piece Parlor Suits,
Backs richly inlaid with white holly. Damask seats.

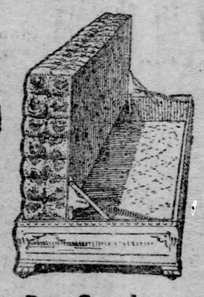


$27.50 This Luxurious Couch. The design, construction and fine green Velour covering are fine enough to place in any home. Golden oak frame. Sanitary construction. Seven rows of deep tufts. A $35 value.

$22.50 and $27.50 Chase Leather Couches,
Deep tufted. Fine construction. Extra large.

$5 to $35 Velour Couches.
The best assortment and best values in this city.

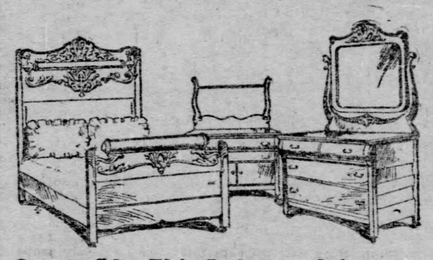
Bed Couches
One of the most convenient articles one can have in the home. A handsome couch during the day. A full size bed at night. Prices
$15 to $25



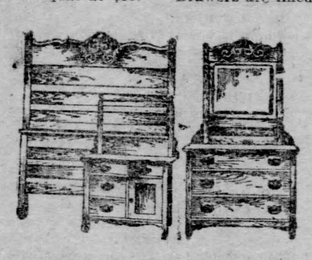
Box Couches
A luxurious couch day or night. Top swing on self-adjusting springs. Roomy Wardrobe box beneath. New styles. New coverings.
$14 to $30

$42.50 This Bedroom Suit
We think this is the greatest bargain of the season at near this price. Finest quarter sawed oak wood, finished golden. Heavy hand carvings. An unusually good design. Bevel drawer fronts. Pattern French bevel mirror. You'll not find its equal at $55.

$85 This Bedroom Suit
A dignified, chaste design and the quality is perfect. Selected quarter-sawed oak, with the richest grains of the wood brought out; rubbed and polished by hand. Top drawers have roll fronts— full swell fronts on lower drawers. 40-inch by 30-inch French bevel mirror. Drawers are lined with birdseye maple and varnished.



$37.50 This Bedroom Suit
Wood is selected oak, finished golden. Carvings are very deep and heavy. Full roll cap on foot board and across head. Roll fronts on top drawers. French bevel mirror. The best $37.50 suit of the season.

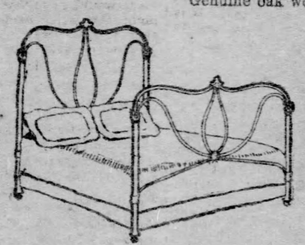


$18.50 Golden Oak Bedroom Suit
Oak wood with light carvings, French bevel mirror. Double-cupboard washstand. Well made and worth $24.

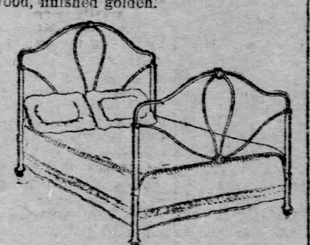
$50 This Bedroom Suit
French dresser suits are gaining in popularity every day. The convenience of such a large mirror is appreciated by every woman. Massively carved. Forty-inch French bevel pattern mirror. Swell drawer fronts. Cast brass trimmings. Genuine oak wood, finished golden.

$9.50 This Iron Bedstead
Very fancy bent scrolls and top rails. Ornamental cast chills. Head almost six feet high. Fine enamel and gold trimmed. A $12.50 bed.

$7.50 This Iron Bedstead
A very neat pattern that is having a popular sale. Full bent posts and top rails. Fancy chills and fillers. Worth $9.50.



$3.50 This Iron Bedstead
Full size or single. Heavy posts. Fancy cast iron chills. Bent scrolls and top rails.



$2.50 This Iron Bedstead
Full size only. A plain design, but strong and well made. Angle iron rails. White enameled.

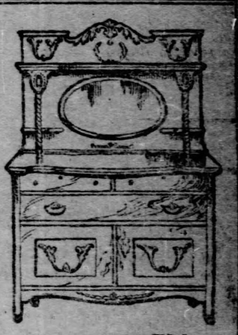
$22 Oval Mirror Dresser
in either genuine mahogany or fine quartered oak. Full swell front. French bevel mirror. Strictly high grade in every way.

$19 This Fine Dresser
Your choice of genuine mahogany or quartered oak. French bevel mirror. Cast brass drawer pulls. A unique design and low priced.

$7.50 Golden Oak Dresser
Oak wood — not imitation —French mirror. Three drawers. A $10 value.

$13.50 Golden Oak Dresser
Four-drawer base. Gilt handles. Serpentine top. French bevel mirror. Genuine oak wood, of course.

$6.75 Kitchen Cupboard
Choice of panel or glass doors. Large size. Well made. Finished golden. An $8 value.



$15 This Golden Oak Sideboard
Selected oak wood with deep carvings. Serpentine top. Oval French bevel mirror. Good as $20 will buy elsewhere.

READ

This Advertisement Carefully

Study each illustration, for it is an exact pen and ink reproduction of the article advertised. Weigh the prices. Note that the descriptions are terse and tell just what each article is—not a word overdrawn. And we wish you to read it with the distinct understanding that, in this store, you can get these goods, for cash or on long terms of payment, at the prices quoted.

We hold up each item as an example for you to judge the store by, and say to you personally that we firmly believe that no one else can or will sell you such honest quality for the same money.

When a house like the W. H. Keech Co. makes such a statement, it should set you thinking—for you know it's a fact.

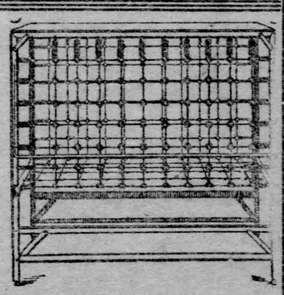
Come, be our guest, even if you are not ready to buy. Look and price. Buy if you wish. But, come.

Dinner Sets
Prices start at $5.85 for the new Bridal Sets in fine semi-porcelain. There's an especially good line of
100 Piece Sets at
$9.50
A complete service for 12 persons. Pretty floral decorations. Twenty different shapes and decorations to select from in sets at
$15, $17, $18 and $21
Finest American and English wares.

Toilet Sets
$2.90 Several decorations. Good shapes. Ten pieces.
$4.75 A new fancy shape in several decorations. 12 pieces complete with jar.
$7.50 English semi-porcelain. Tinted grounds. Floral decorations. 12 pieces.

Combination Folding Beds
Occupy a floor space of only 26 inches by 54 inches. Yet they combine three or four pieces of useful furniture in one. Back lets down and makes a full size bed. The illustration above shows a wardrobe, a writing desk, two book shelves and a cupboard in front. Many other combinations. Prices
$55 to $85
Mantel Beds, $15 to $35

95c Golden Oak Parlor Stand
with 20-inch square top. Roomy shelf. Framed top. Worth $1.25.



$8.50 This Iron Folding Bed
The best bed ever made at a low price. All iron frame with National Wire Bed Spring. Room for all bedding when closed. Enameled finished.

$2.75 Extension Table
Rigidly made. Good slides and extra boards. Four turned legs. Finished golden.

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Sunday, March 29, 1903.

Explanations given by Senator Woods show that the disappearance of the technical school site bill caused a week's delay, but has not otherwise hurt the measure. The bill passed the senate without a dissenting vote March 11, and was messaged to the house. Its disappearance was not discovered until March 19, when a properly certified copy was at once prepared and sent to the house. Senator Woods exonerates Chief Clerk Smiley of the senate from blame, as the circumstances indicate that the bill did not disappear until after it reached the house, and Mr. Smiley was prompt in taking the necessary steps to reinstate the measure in its proper place. The bill is in the hands of the municipal corporations committee of the house and the expectation is that it will be reported to the house this week.

The recent proclamation by the czar concerning reforms in the social and political constitution of the Russian empire did not deal directly with reforms concerning the industrial population, which is small by comparison, but the report of strike riots at Slatousk, a town of 20,000 inhabitants, in the Ural mountains, devoted to mining and manufacture, is an advertisement that there is an industrial class and that it has grievances, though what they are is not yet revealed. If magnitude of grievance is indicated by the fierceness of an encounter in which 28 persons were killed, there are large or many wrongs for redress. Unfortunately, and especially in a country like Russia, violence invites not redress, but severe repression, and severely repressive measures, it is likely, will be the answer to the outbreak.

While the reported fight between Macabebe scouts led by American officers and the forces of one San Miguel, the latter being well entrenched, gives further proof that lawless bands remain to be dealt with in the Philippines, the character of those encounters indicate their actual importance. In the Philippine islands we are not dealing now with a rebellious population, but are protecting a people devoting themselves to the pursuits of peace from companies of brigands, and gradually stamping out brigandage. The position of San Miguel's band was surrounded and then stormed, and the circumstance that 45 of them were killed indicates the severity of the punishment inflicted. This ought to have an immediate wholesome effect in the establishment of order in the particular district, and news of it carried into other parts of the islands where similar bands are at work ought to have a good restraining influence. The work of the Macabebes in this and other encounters under their American officers indicates that they are an invaluable auxiliary to American effort.

It is just a glimpse of a pretty picture of filial and maternal devotion that is given in a brief Associated Press dispatch, telling of the reception yesterday by King Alfonso and the queen-mother of the wife of United States Minister Hardy. It is in strong contrast with those stories that were circulated soon after Alfonso's coronation, enlarging on alleged displays of disrespect toward the queen and relating alleged incidents that induced the reader to believe that the youthful monarch's mental balance had been upset by his first taste of real power. In the reception by the king and his mother of Mrs. Hardy and the cordiality of their manner toward her and Minister Hardy, who made the presentation, there is an evidence of the mutual confidence and affection to which reports from Madrid had accustomed us throughout the period of the regency during the king's minority. This is a pleasant rebuttal of the reports of disagreements and heart-burnings, for the American people wish Spain well, and it could have hardly been well with the country and its people had matters been as they were so recently alleged to be, or, being so, had they continued.

Never since the revocation of the Edict of Nantes has there been such an exodus from France on religious grounds as is now going on under the laws expelling the Catholic orders. It is estimated that 200,000 monks are leaving France, and 57,000 have applied to their ecclesiastical superiors for permission to come to this country. In this country they can maintain their schools at their own expense, and parents will be perfectly free to send their children to those schools should they so desire, which is just what the recent French laws do not allow. It is now the policy there to break down ecclesiastical control over education even in private schools, and with this object in view what we are in the habit of regarding as the ordinary rights of citizenship are set aside. Time was when such an influx into this country of Roman Catholic orders would cause wide apprehension, but at present serious concern about the matter is probably confined to the church authorities, who will be puzzled to know what to do with them all. A dispatch from Rome points out that monasticism has never done well in this country, so that the exiled orders may find scant opportunity for their customary activities in this country, despite the freedom they will enjoy. The effect of the exodus upon France is incalculable, but no country is so rich in piety and devotion that it can lose religious persons of any faith by the hundred thousand without feeling it.

The Liability of the Public.

The magnitude of Mr. Carnegie's gifts are simply astonishing. In addition to the millions he has given before, he has just placed the sum of $5,000,000 to the credit of the Carnegie institute trustees for new buildings on the main site, together with $150,000 for the East End branch of the library. The technical school will also call for the disbursement of millions. There is no apparent limit to Mr. Carnegie's munificence, and through it the city of Pittsburgh gains a splendid cluster of institutions devoted to art, literature and science.

The effect upon the social life of the city is already very marked. It has not been many years ago since the odoriferous hall in the second story of the market house was the only place available for the appearance of great musical artists visiting Pittsburgh in the course of an American tour. Now Pittsburgh is a musical center, with a famous symphony orchestra. The library and the museum are the center of important literary and scientific activities. All these expanding circles of refining influence derive their impulse from Mr. Carnegie's benefactions, and their value is inestimable.

But, as with individuals, so with communities, outlay upon the means of culture is conditional upon ability to meet the cost after the necessities of life are provided for. The desirability, however great, of any proposed expenditure does not determine its propriety; the business basis must receive due consideration or embarrassment is certain to ensue. From this point of view the relations between the municipal corporation and Mr. Carnegie are certainly peculiar. They have never received the attention they deserve, for reasons which are readily comprehended. In the presence of such generosity as his it might seem ungracious and indelicate, not to say ungrateful, to argue questions of cost and liability. Upon the face of it the city is the gainer by the millions he gives, so that the disposition is to avoid consideration of the incidental expense. But that disposition is not businesslike. The municipal corporation is under as strict a moral obligation to consider assets and liabilities as any private concern, and liabilities are being incurred through Mr. Carnegie's benefactions which sooner or later will force themselves upon public consideration. It would be simply an ordinary and proper exercise of business prudence to consider these liabilities as they present themselves in connection with the gifts which create them.

Let us see, then, where we stand and what is the prospect. In the first place, it is to be noted that Mr. Carnegie does not make his offers of institutions a clear gift to the public. He always asks a public contribution. In effect, he offers a magnificent bonus to induce the public to engage in certain undertakings at the expense of the taxpayers. The expense may be small in comparison to the size of the bonus, but still it exists, and it constitutes an indeterminate liability subjecting the taxpayers to commitments that might possibly grow into burdens. The technical school is not open to criticism in this respect, for all that it asks is that the city shall supply the site, the cost of which is at present estimated at $350,000. Mr. Carnegie proposes to endow the institution, so that the cost of its maintenance will not fall upon the taxpayers. As regards the Carnegie institute, the case is different; Mr. Carnegie provides the building, but the cost of the site and the running expenses fall upon the city treasury.

At the outset the liability seemed small. The city purchased a tract of 19 acres for park purposes at a cost of $75,000, and the site of Carnegie institute was fixed upon this tract. But since then the city has had to raise $700,000 by a bond issue for additional land required by Mr. Carnegie's plans. The city has to pay a good deal more for land than would a private person choosing his own time and keeping his plans to himself. For just one lot in the strip the city is now acquiring for the Carnegie institute the city has been condemned to pay more than twice what was previously paid for 19 acres in the same locality. Even if there were no Carnegie institute in the case, however, the city needs the property for park purposes and a want of foresight was shown in not getting hold of it before. All the property between the park and Forbes street, from Craig to Bouquet street, should have been acquired long ago. The hollows have been put to uses that are an eye-sore and a disfigurement to the principal approaches to the park, and it will cost the city dear to remove surroundings which are at present a disgraceful blemish and which will grow worse every year. The outlay to which the city is committed in acquiring the additional land is amply justified by the value of the investment for park purposes. Moreover, the liability is definite and complete, so that the size of it is fully apprehended when it is assumed.

The annual cost to the city for the maintenance of Carnegie institute was originally estimated at $40,000. It has gradually increased until last year it amounted to $131,000. Who can tell what it is going to be in the future when additional buildings to cost $5,000,000 are erected on the main site and branch buildings are scattered through the city? As a business arrangement the situation is certainly peculiar. Mr. Carnegie pays for the buildings, but the city has to meet their running expenses, so that Mr. Carnegie's munificent dealings with his trustees commits the city willy nilly to a continually increasing expenditure in this particular direction no matter what its needs may be in other directions. It may be pinched for money to pave and clean its streets, to keep up efficient fire service, provide sufficient water supply, and yet be compelled to spend liberally for literature and art. Father Pitt might find himself in the position of the chance recipient of the bounty of an oriental potentate, going about barefoot, but wearing a gorgeous, embroidered robe.

It would not imply any want of appreciation of Mr. Carnegie's generosity if the city authorities should inquire into the business aspects of the situation. There should be a definite understanding as to the extent of the city's liabilities. It ought not to be in any one's power to increase those liabilities without previously securing public consent. Mr. Carnegie is too good a business man to fail to appreciate the propriety of definite assurance on such points. If he proposes to endow the Carnegie institute, the public will be grateful; if not, the public are entitled to know what they are in for. It is not a matter which rests wholly between Mr. Carnegie and the trustees, and the public is entitled to some explanation as to the extent of its liability.

A Word for Romance.

An irate justice of the peace in an Indiana town last week read a severe homily to two young boys who had been intercepted by the stern minions of the law as runaways from home. The judge was appropriately severe in his condemnation of the act of the foolish youngsters and under the spell of his own eloquence entered a scathing denunciation of all fiction of a romantic character, declaring that it was to the reading of books of this kind that nine-tenths of the young offenders against the law owed their first step downward. Maybe so, and maybe not. Pernicious and depraved literature is undoubtedly responsible for much of the evil among young people who become addicted to the habit of reading such books, but this need not imply that all romantic fiction is necessarily hurtful. On the other hand, it may be declared that of a certain sort of romance we have entirely too little in this age of many books. Romance pure and simple, in which the imagination is allowed full play in realms of pure and elevating fiction has always proved an admirable and stimulating mental exercise for the youthful mind. The first youthful excursions of the mind are through the mysteries of Mother Goose land, and later in the by-paths of wonder and amazement that Hans Christian Andersen has created. With the taste thus stimulated the young readers of both sexes are ready for Andrew Lang or Anthony Hope, with an occasional dip into the mysteries of Conan Doyle or an excursion into the fastnesses of India or Egypt with Rudyard Kipling or a sail across seas with Capt. Marryat. Romance of this kind is among the most exhilarating and healthful recreations of the youthful mind. It responds to an instinct inherent in the human mind and belonging to the very structure of our mental being. There is the most fascinating romance in nearly all biography of the men who have achieved fame in this or any other age. Truth is stranger than fiction, and it is the natural bent of the mind to discover and appropriate truth through the haze of the unreal. Of this sort of fictional and romantic literature we haven't enough, nor do our young people receive proper encouragement to satisfy their natural love of the improbable and romantic by reading such books.

Out of this age of cold realism has grown a literature that strips all the gloss and beauty from life's tenderest romance. We have come to want our fiction brutal in its frank detail, leaving no room or encouragement for the play of healthy fancy. No sooner does the young mind become aware of its existence and its cravings until it is fed on the bare facts of life or asked to study the naked problems that harden the sensibilities and paralyze the imagination. Realism is the curse of the age in literature, not romance, and we are surprised that an exponent of the law in Indiana should be so far forgetful of the praiseworthy eminence that Indiana romanticists have gained in recent years through the creation of some of the best and purest of our modern romance.

Our Inadequate Courtesy.

German official circles appear genuinely disappointed by the declination of their government's proferred hospitality to a United States naval squadron for the regatta week at Kiel. The Berlin correspondent of the Associated Press is in touch with the official sentiment of the German capital, is generally well informed as to German affairs and the springs of German thought and action, and what he writes on the subject may be accepted as a faithful view. The Germans, it appears, concur in the wisdom of the Washington declination on consideration of the apparent reasons for it, but they nevertheless call attention to a seeming avoidance of German ports by American war vessels, which, if true, the country may well take note of to make amend courteous. It was to the North Atlantic squadron, voyaging in the direction of Europe, that the recent invitation was issued through the German foreign and American state departments, but it is now pointed out that though the United States European squadron has visited Italian, Spanish, French, Portuguese, English, Scandinavian and Russian ports, and that though Prince Henry expressed the pleasure he would feel in greeting American naval officers at Kiel, and the emperor expressed through Commander Beehler, when he was United States attache at Berlin, a hope that he might welcome American war vessels to that port, our ships have uniformly failed to touch there. Also, it is complained that when Rear Admiral Crowninshield's flagship ground July 2 of last year at the mouth of the harbor of Christiania, Norway, the German admiral offered adequate dockage facilities at Kiel, but the American officer refused them, going beyond instead to Chatham, England. These things are mentioned at Berlin with no apparent resentment, but in a manner of pained surprise that somehow seems to heap coals of fire on the American head and make us feel that as a people we have made an inadequate response to friendly advances. There is no reason why American vessels should avoid this German naval port, of which Emperor William is so proud as his own creation, and there are many reasons why we ought to meet courtesy half way by friendly interchange between the ships of our touring squadrons and the port and naval authorities of a friendly power such as occur between our naval men and the representatives of other friendly powers. If we have seemed lacking in proper appreciation we ought to correct our attitude.

The Will of the People.

The mayor-elect of McKeesport and the board of trade of Braddock seem to be moved by a common impulse of distrust of the people. They probably do not realize that it is so, but that is the flavor of their course to the public palate. Mayor-elect Falkenstein will, it is published, go to Harrisburg at the head of a delegation in opposition to the Greater Pittsburgh measure; and the Braddock board of trade, it is also published, has taken action in indorsement of the course of Representative Harry Scott, who has been opposing the bill. The measure thus opposed by these two influences—need it be again explained?—provides that on petition of 20 per cent of the voters of a municipality an election may be ordered at which it shall be determined by a majority of the vote whether the separate municipal organization shall continue or be merged with another municipality. A majority of the voters of McKeesport elected Mr. Falkenstein to succeed Mayor Black. Are we to assume from the mayor-elect's opposition to the Goehring bill that he considers that the people did their work so poorly at the February election that it will not be safe to trust them with an extension of power? Or are we to assume that the mayor-elect expects to win such popular disapproval that the people will be glad to merge with another municipality to get rid of him? We do not think that Mr. Falkenstein wants either impression to gain ground, but he ought to perceive that a refusal to concede to the people their natural right of selection by the voice of the majority is capable of constructions not favorable to himself. He is to take office by the will of the majority, and it is paying a poor compliment to the majority that chose him to indicate distrust of the wisdom of majorities before he enters on the discharge of the duties of the office to which he has been elected. As for the Braddock board of trade, it is not an elective representative body, but is representative in its general character. Does it think so poorly of the people of the community it represents that it would deny them the right to elect their municipal form of government, though they are now trusted to select the officers of such government as they have? Think again, gentlemen. If you cannot trust the people to choose their form of government, can you trust them to choose people to conduct government for them? If you deny them one right, would you take from them the other if you had the opportunity? The Greater Pittsburgh bill is simply an enabling act, that vests all power and authority in the premises in a majority of the people. Majority rule is the corner stone of American institutions and American freedom. It is a mistake for any man or any men to heedlessly run their heads against it. The ascertained will of the people is the highest law of a democratic republic. The Goehring bill is a concrete recognition of this truth and nothing more. In these days of strong agitation for the initiative and the referendum it is astonishing to find representative men opposing a measure that merely provides the mechanism of procedure by which the popular will may express itself.

We imagine the poisoned shafts of Henry Watterson's venom fall harmless to the ground when they strike the helmit of paternal satisfaction that protects the heart of a certain distinguished Princetonian.

The wiggling of the legislative snake is not a sign of spring, but it ought to be made a sign for creating a roasting hot temperature for the legislative snake doctors.

Sunspots are said to be responsible for the unusually warm weather in several latitudes this spring. Science is determined to make it warm for us this summer.

Mr. Bryan will doubtless regard the purchase of three million dollars worth of silver for the manufacture of Philippine money as a very proper sort of expansion.

A St. Louis automobile was so foolish as to run into a couple of mules from the rear the other day. Only small fragments of the vehicle have been found.

When the Pittsburgh Railways Company wants more room for tracks it should be reminded of how little it gives its patrons on the street cars.

Billy Mason is going to start a "reform newspaper" in Chicago. The Chicago brand of reform always was more or less comic.

It is rather trying to make the fearful "ins" and the expectant "outs" carry their burden of suspense over another Sunday.

In the present instance Admiral Dewey fired, but there is some doubt as to both the readiness and wisdom of the shot.

Perhaps the South Pole is jealous of all the attention that has been bestowed upon its brother in the north.

Considering the violet's reputation for modesty the present price of that blossom is enough to shock one.

Admiral Dewey deposited that last bunch of raw meat in the animal cage with great dexterity.

Carrie Nation is writing a book. The pen is mightier than the hatchet.

It is the early spring that frost-bites the venturesome worm.

The "Doctrine" Will Stand.

From the New York Sun.

It is unquestionably true that Great Britain and Germany combined could at the present time defy the Monroe doctrine, and conquer parts of South America. Nor would Germany have anything to lose. The whole cost of the coalition would be borne by Great Britain. But not only would that power lose Canada, but she would quickly be starved to death. Germany, which can scarcely feed herself, could not rescue her ally from famine.

The Quiet Observer's Sunday Sermon

ERASMUS WILSON.

If you had your way would mankind be happier and the world better off?

We are inclined to think and to feel that many of our ills and discomforts are due to the failure of some persons to do right, and we are prone to point a finger toward the one whom we think is among the guilty.

But without wasting time in speculating as to who are guilty, how would you fix things if you had the fixing of them? Upon whom would you begin—on yourself or on your neighbor?

The beginning, as you know, is a most important and essential point in any undertaking. To begin wrong means ultimate failure, or wasteful expenditure in efforts to get back to the right way.

The proper place to begin anything is at the beginning, for all material things must have a beginning, a period of duration and an ending. Only the immaterial, the immortal, the eternal, is without beginning, likewise without ending.

That which is right, that which is good, that which is true is eternal and worthy of our keenest admiration.

Do you know right from wrong? Or do you profess to know wrong from right? Do you teach that if each and everyone were to do right there would be no need of laws, nor of the various institutions necessary to carry out the purposes of law?

If everyone were as honest and true as you know yourself to be would there be any need of law, or the minions thereof? Would there be any further necessity for bolts and bars on treasure vaults; locks on doors and burglar alarms?

Were everyone as pure-minded as yourself would the foul breath of suspicion become as pure air? Would innocence go unoffended and virtue unquestioned? Would sweet peace be undisturbed and life grow calm and tranquil?

Were your neighbors as good as yourself would the community in which you live be a model for all the world? Would there be need for church revivals, pastoral work, policemen, and the like? Would there even be need for churches or religious services? Would there be poverty with suffering, want or sorrow in its train? Would the poor share fairly with the rich? Would there be social sets, with the usual complement of bickering and unkind words?

If you are not the sort of person you ought to be, and know it, why don't you reform?

It is all important that you do the very best you can in this life, for you will be held to strict account for the talents with which you have been entrusted. At least you cannot hope to be held to less strict account than you hold your neighbors when you entrust them with rare and precious valuables.

Can you expect to be dealt with more leniently and kindly than you deal with your neighbors? To ask it would be to mock God, for which offense a reasonably modest person would be almost ashamed to ask forgiveness. God has given us whatsoever we have and only asks that we act as kindly toward our fellowmen as He has toward us.

Instead of handing over all the profits, or earnings to God we are directed to pay them out wherever they are needed. As our fields and orchards yield in abundance the poor who are our neighbors should wax fat and rejoice. You cannot pay the rental due to God by pocketing the proceeds of the business and leaving the weak unprotected, the sick uncared for and the mischief maker unwhipped.

Do you pay the rental as required? Are your accounts balanced and ready for final settlement? Does the daily balance show something in your favor? Are you satisfied with the way your life accounts stands?

Are you depending upon the great and marvelous mercy of God to save you from the just and righteous punishment due to careless, negligent, unfaithful servants?

Are you expecting the Master to do for you that which you would not do for yourself? Are you to be decorated with honors designed and prepared for those who win distinction in the school of life, or who do the best they can with the talents given them?

As soon expect to enter college without having been schooled to a certain degree as to enter the higher school of life without having diligently and conscientiously studied to improve life here and to develop pure tastes.

From all we know of heaven, or can conceive, it is but a home of a higher, purer order wherein we may continue to live and to advance toward the Highest. It can only be a continuation of our individual lives, unless our lives shall be entirely destroyed and new ones created to take their places. In that case can you imagine the propriety or even the good sense of bothering with present life? Is it not more reasonable and altogether probable that we shall live there accordingly as we have lived here?

If such be the case, what rank or title can you reasonably expect to receive?

Ah! there are mighty things under the sun;
Great deeds have been acted, great words have been said;
Not just uplifting some fortunate one,
But lifting all men the more by a head.
Aye, the more by the head and the shoulders, too!
Ten thousand may sin, and a thousand may fall,
And it may have been me, and yet it may be you;
But the angel in one proves the angel in all.
And whatever is mighty, whatever is high,
Lifting men, lifting women, their natures above,
And close to the kinship they hold in the sky—
Why, this I affirm, that its essence is Love!
—Alice Cary.

Political Review of the Week

A. R. CRUM.

While the busy man with banks to consolidate has only had time to eat there have been important movements in the political world. The matter of most moment during the week was the introduction of the new Irish land bill into the British parliament by Lord Wyndham on Wednesday. The bill makes an appropriation of $90,000,000 to cover ultimate losses under its operations. The program contemplates an expenditure of $500,000,000 for the purchase of lands from the landlords, which is to be conveyed to Irish tenants in fee, upon long time. The plan will be financed by a loan at 2¾ per cent interest, and it is probable many landlords will accept bonds in payment of their holdings.

On Thursday John E. Redmond, Irish Nationalist leader in parliament, made a statement on the bill. He regards it the most important concession the British government has ever made for the benefit of Ireland, but declines to predict final results to flow from it. Other statesmen say it will, in connection with the home rule granted three years ago, rehabilitate Ireland and make conditions there fully equal to those in the most favored British dominions.

Aside from the direct conciliation of the Irish people, the measure is regarded as a long step toward encouraging agricultural industry in the British Isles, which has declined alarmingly under the free trade system. It is probably preliminary to a movement for restoration of a measure of tariff protection to agrarian interests.

During the week there has been much discussion in the Germanic states and elsewhere of the probability that labor troubles in Holland may afford Germany the excuse it has long desired to seize the Netherlands. Holland is quite apprehensive and Germany makes little attempt to conceal the fact that it regards annexation as the ultimate fate of Holland and probably of Belgium. Germany's principal river reaches the sea through Holland and important railway terminl are in Holland and Belgium. The recent establishment of a North Sea squadron and naval station by England was with special reference to German expansion.

On Tuesday the revolutionists led by Gen. Pepin took possession of Santo Domingo after heavy fighting and considerable bloodshed. This means a new administration in the western end of that turbulent island which will likely continue until overthrown by another revolution. It promises no more stability than its predecessor.

The riot at Port of Spain, Trinidad, on Monday had little political significance. It was incited by objectionable water rates. In a way it indicates dissatisfaction with British administration, but cannot amount to much, for the British power is too great to be resisted.

France, during the week, witnessed a revival of the agitation over the religious orders. On Tuesday the chamber of deputies rejected the application of the English Passionists, in whose behalf both the American and British ambassadors intervened. On Thursday the application of the Carthusian monks was defeated. Premier Combes insists the religious orders are inimical to the welfare of the republic, accusing them of royalist sympathies, and the deputies obviously share his sentiment. Apparently, a majority of the French people are of the same opinion, for they support the ministry. Administrations prior to that of President Loubet were wrecked upon this question, but democratic spirit appears to be growing in France and the absolute divorce of church and state seems certain.

In our own land there was a momentary sensation over the charges of Estes G. Rathbone against Gen. Leonard Wood. These were dismissed by Secretary of War Elihu Root as not being worthy of investigation. Rathbone then submitted them to President Roosevelt, who will likely ignore them. Meantime Gen. Wood has departed for the Philippines and the president is preparing for his western tour.

In the state interest was aroused by the promise on Thursday that the ballot reform bill of the Republican committee is to be passed. Locally legislative interest centered upon the annexation bill, which was recommitted in the house Monday evening, and the technical school site bill which had been lost. Both will be considered next week for amendment and their final enactment is predicted. Recorder Hays made a trip to New York, returning on Tuesday. On Wednesday he issued notices to 3,000 public employes that after April 1 their services would not be needed. On Friday the recorder began to announce appointments and to notify employes whom he desires to remain, that they will be reappointed. Appointments were delayed because the Democrats could not agree among themselves as to who should be given the places apportioned to that party.

IN THE EYE OF FAME.

President Jordan of Stanford university worked his way through Cornell by waiting on the table, husking corn and digging ditches.

Frederick R. Coudert, the foremost authority on international law in this country, is the son of a distinguished French family that was prominent in the Napoleonic wars.

Dr. Julius Boeckelmann, German physician and scientist, who went to Patagonia eight years ago to study the conditions of the country, says the Patagonians will be extinct in a few years.

Parke Godwin, the veteran editor and a son-in-law of William Cullen Bryant, has celebrated his 87th birthday anniversary. He resides the greater part of the year at the former home of the poet, Roslyn, L. I.

John T. Trowbridge, the author, at the age of 75, in the quietude of his home in Arlington, is engrossed in the preparation of his autobiography, or, as he felicitously puts it, "My Own Story."

Senator Alger of Michigan has announced that he will give $75 a year until further notice for the purpose of providing medals for the six honor men who represent the University of Michigan in the annual intercollegiate debating contests.

The Rev. Charles M. Sheldon of Topeka, Kan., says that after he had married a couple not long ago the bridegroom fumbled in his pockets nervously, without producing anything, and finally admitted that he had neglected to provide for the clergyman's fee. "But," he added, brightening up, "I can show you how to fix your gas meter so that it won't register."

Gilbert T. Walker, assistant to Sir John Eliot, reporter in meteorology in the government of India and director of observatories, and who will succeed the latter on his retirement next December, has been in Washington several weeks, studying the workings of the United States weather bureau and collecting information that will be of benefit to him when he assumes his new duties.

For Decency and Health.

From the Baltimore American.

Philadelphia is now making a test of a new city ordinance which aims to prevent spitting on the pavements, in any public building or other place where men congregate, in street cars and public conveyances of all kinds. It is in the nature of a development of the demand that expectoration in street cars should cease, and to prevent which Baltimore, in common with many other American cities, passed an ordinance making such an act punishable by fine. Not a half dozen arrests have been made in this city for violation of the ordinance, but the offensive practice has been well-nigh killed by the force of public opinion, which has frequently found expression in the American, and which has shamed those who had long been guilty of the offensive habit.

IT IS TO SMILE.

It is a wise railroad that knows its own par.—Harvard Lampoon.

"Is Ethel a great charity worker?"

"Dear me, yes! At that last charity ball she danced every dance and ate three suppers."—Judge.

Mrs. Henpeck—Wasn't he well off before he got married?

Henpeck—Certainly, my dear. Every man is.—New York Sun.

"He's either very rich or very poor."

"How do you know?"

"He always makes people wait a long time for their money."—Chicago Post.

"He has started publishing a paper for barbers, you know."

"Ah! I suppose it's very appropriately illustrated with cuts."—Philadelphia Press.

At the request of the confirmed dyspeptic the operator was taking an X-ray photograph of the seat of his trouble. "This, I suppose," remarked the sufferer, "is what might be called taking light exercise on an empty stomach."—Chicago Tribune.

Little Brother—Let's see—what is the title of that new book of yours, Mr. Scrybbler?

Mr. Scrybbler—"The Boundary Line."

Little Brother—O, yes. I suppose that's what sister was trying to say when she said it was "The Limit."—Baltimore American.

Stubb—Yes, the Gossip Sewing society is going to meet tonight. My wife says they are going to rip up old quilts and make them into rugs.

Penn—What will they do when they finish ripping up the quilts?

Stubb—Why, they'll rip up every one in the neighborhood.—Chicago News.

The horse had run away and overturned the cab containing the rural passenger.

"Are you alive?" anxiously asked the cabman, as he peered through the door.

"I reckon so," drawled Uncle Reuben in uncertain tones.

"I am so glad, sir. You just owe me another $2 for carrying you an extra 10 blocks."—Philadelphia Record.

It was the story of Belshazzar's feast. The Sabbath school teacher was reviewing the lesson with her class.

"Now, can any of you tell me what was written on the wall?" she asked. "Let all of you who can tell me raise your hands."

The class looked dumb despair—all but the littlest girl, whose hand popped up at once.

"I know, I know," she cried in her shrill little voice. "I know. It was 'Bang meny, many mo.'"—Washington Post.

The Victim—The item "mental labor" on your statement—what's it for?

The Plumber—Oh, that's for the time consumed in making out the bill.—Chicago News.

Current Comment.

"AMEN" STOPPED BY INJUNCTION.

"Amen" stuck in the throat of Macbeth when he had most need of blessing. No such case with Isaac Tenant, devout worshipper among the United Brethren of Mount Gilead, O. Whether the need were his or another's, there was no sticking in his throat. His "Amens" were ever resonant and reverberatory. Like a verbal Niagara, they stunned with thundering sound.

All this before the injunction. Isaac is silent now, in obedience to an order of the judge obtained through the petition of a congregation whose tympanums he was alleged to threaten by the vocal expression of his fervor. But though amen-less, Tenant is not submissive. He will fight to the topmost court for his interrupted privilege of punctuating prayer and praise with audible expressions of his approval.

To a layman at a distance from this brother's voice it would appear that Mr. Tenant has something of a case. That "pursuit of happiness" in which we all carry the guarantee of the constitution lies for him along an avenue strewn with "Amens." Arbitrary interference with his progress savors of a tampering with sacred personal liberty. It will suggest to many a newly obnoxious form of "government by injunction." If the mandate of the lower court shall chance to be sustained by the higher, will not the spirit of our freedom of worship institutions need to look pretty hard for balm in Mount Gilead?—New York World.

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THE GREATEST HERO.

Ever since Daniel Webster, in his great argument on the murder of Capt. White, exclaimed, "There is no refuge from confession but suicide, and suicide is confession," his words have obtained the popular force of moral law. There may have been different causes for the action of Gen. MacDonald in putting a bullet through his brain. He might have been worried to the extremity by the unhappy conditions which press upon an officer who has risen from the ranks in the contemptible snobbery that afflicts the British army. Or sudden insanity may have pulled the trigger.

But no guesses or explanations will alter the verdict that Gen. MacDonald ended his life because he had transgressed the laws of morality. Some frightful disease must be at work in the upper circles of European society. It has blighted the best careers, clouded the finest intellects and put shame into the greatest households. Newspapers cannot print the details or descriptions of these crimes—they can only hint at them. But the facts themselves exist, and the thoughts they suggest are almost too terrible for expression.

From them there is but one lesson, which is as old as the hills and as long as eternity—a lesson that grows more immediate and more insistent with each day of the world's life. And heeding it we learn that the greatest hero is not the soldier who marches fearlessly into the most battles, or the orator who faces unflinchingly the angriest mobs, or the figure who does the thrilling thing in the face of impending death, but the man who, in all and through all, keeps himself and his life clean.—Baltimore Herald.

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MILLINERY AND HEAVEN.

The Rev. Mr. Jones, conducting a revival at Wabash, Ind., told his congregation that a woman who wore a plume in her hat had no chance of salvation. And now comes Prof. Dallas L. Sharp of Boston university, to proclaim, in a sermon at the First Methodist church in that city, that "no woman who wears a sea gull or a song bird in her hat can ever get to heaven."

At Wabash four women who wore plumes arose in the congregation as the Rev. Mr. Jones issued his warning and cast their plumes into the stove. We do not learn whether there were any sea gulls or song birds visible on the hats of women in the Boston congregation, or, if there were, that they were offered up as an immediate sacrifice to the new theology.

But Prof. Sharp was directing the attention of his hearers more to the immediate future than to the actual present. He was moved to speak of the sea gull and song bird decorations because Easter is coming on apace, and by way of cautioning the women against giving further encouragement to a fashion which is based upon what right-minded people regard as cruelty.

"If you need an Easter bonnet, get it," he said. "Wear it to church, for what better place to wear it than to church? It is an honor to God and a benediction to the soul to have and to wear Easter bonnets."

So Prof. Sharp, it will be observed, is not opposed to pretty millinery at all. It is not his idea to discourage what the Rev. Mr. Jones calls "frivolities." A little frivolity now and then is relished by the best of men, and, like the great majority of his sex, he has no fault to find with a becoming Easter bonnet, or with the face it beautifies, provided its adornments do not suggest a massacre of his feathered friends.

Therefore the Sharp idea, though novel, has several things to recommend it over and above the Jones conception of immortal justice.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

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ROOSTING LOW.

Men seek to climb whether it be up the rugged ascent of fame, the precipitous sides of Parnassus or the cloud-piercing tree of accomplishment. They are never satisfied unless they reach the highest limb, nor are they then, for the matter of that. There is pleasure and gratification in being above the many and equal to any. It conciliates ambition and gratifies pride. It pampers selfishness which, in some form or other, is at the bottom of all human action and it flatters and exalts the ego.

With all this it has its dangers and its drawbacks and the safety of roosting low down has frequently been made manifest.

In the railroad business we see it almost daily. With so many consolidations, combinations, mergers and mutual understandings a man may be a czar today, at whose slightest accents thousands of underlings tumble. He may for a season be monarch of all he surveys, and tomorrow an edict may go forth like a thunderbolt from a clear sky which will prostrate him in the dust, denude him of all authority and convert him, for the time being, into a cipher.

These thunderbolts hurtle high in the air and usually strike the imperious and exalted who occupy the highest pinnacle, while those who are content to roost low down are rarely molested, the missiles passing harmlessly over them.

Exalted positions are attractive, but they lack permanency. The higher a man goes the more uncertain and precarious becomes the tenure of his position. The story of Icarus the son of Daedalus, whose daring and temerity led him so near the sun that the wax that held his wings intact melted, hurling him to destruction, is not wholly fiction. We can see it enacted every day.

It is all very well to aspire and hitch one's wagon to a star, but there is more certainty in roosting low. The higher a man rises the farther is his fall, and it is distressingly irksome for the man who has been commanding general to put aside his stars and insignia and return to the humble duties of a subaltern.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

BUBBLES.

NELLIE CRAVEY GILLMORE.

Extremes meet, but somehow means never do.

The philosophers of life are to be found mostly among the failures in life.

The road that is paved with good intentions generally happens to have been laid off by disinterested friends.

Wisdom is greater than wealth, but if we possess the latter we are credited with both.

Circumstances alter cases—so does marriage.

Your reputation cannot be stolen, but it can be borrowed by some questionable descendant.

It is a lucky thing for the self-confident that they do not live long enough to see their names go down to posterity.

Judgment is something we wish passed upon us for what we want other people to think we are.

A man is never satisfied that his wife loves him until he becomes dissatisfied with her jealousy.

The difference between a half-wit and an ordinary man is that the former is a fool and often knows it, while the latter is often a fool and doesn't know it.

CHINA IS BEING FORCED TO FRONT

Outside Influences and Internal Forces Will Soon Make Her a Modern Nation.

PROGRESS NOW STEADY

The Rev. William P. Bentley, a Returned Missionary, Speaks of Conditions in the Celestial Kingdom--Boxerism Not Dead.

"The new century will see a completely new China. Outside influences and internal reform will eventually place China in the 'family of nations,'" said the Rev. Wm. P. Bentley yesterday at the home of Mrs. Sarah McCune, the mother of his wife, in Jones avenue, North Braddock, where they arrived on Friday from China, after a stay of almost six years in the Shanghai province.

Mr. Bentley returned with his family because of the serious illness of his wife the past year or more, who has suffered from nervous prostration and overwork. Mr. Bentley and wife left Braddock in June, 1896, several days after they were married. Mrs. Bentley was a daughter of the late Joseph P. McCune, the lumber merchant and builder, and one of the wealthiest men in the Monongahela valley. Mr. Bentley is a native of Steubenville, O. They have been working as missionaries in Shanghai province under the direction of the mission board of the Christian or Campbellite church of the United States.

Since Mr. Bentley's return to China he established an institute in Shanghai. It was different from any other mission work in China at that time, but since then there are other schools of the same kind, the Baptists and Methodists later taking up the work. The school is for boys, ranging from 6 to 18 years. Their teachers are all Chinese. Last year there were 180 pupils in the institute. Mrs. Bentley was also interested in a girls' school in Shanghai.

"China is in a chronic state of unrest," said Mr. Bentley. "This is more than usually accentuated at the present time. This is partly an after result of the Boxer movement, and partly to the indirect result of collecting the indemnity. The mandarins use the indemnity as a pretext to extort double taxes. They collect $1 for the indemnity fund, and $2 for themselves. In Canton province the late attempt at rebellion was nipped in the bud. It would undoubtedly have proved formidable had it gained any headway.

"In Kwangsi province, in Central China, a rebellion has been in progress for nearly a year, and order has not yet been restored. In West China, the Boxer movement is now very strong. In Shan Si province, North China, the missionaries have been advised to abandon their country stations and get into the towns. In Chi Li province three missionaries were murdered a week or two before we left China.

"There is a feeling among foreigners in China that we are on the eve of widespread trouble throughout the empire. Trade is suffering immensely through the great fall in silver. The 'Reformers' are constantly urging changes. The Boxer movement is largely confined to North and West China. In South China it is an anti-dynastic movement. Boxerism is not dead yet. It will be heard from again.

"The forces which have influenced China in the past are diplomacy, commerce, war, and religious propagandism. These have, in modern times, 'discovered,' and then exploited China, each for its own purpose. The net result is that the Celestial empire is no longer a hermit nation, but one that, despite herself, has taken irrevocable steps in the pathway of reform.

"Powerful and conflicting international forces are playing upon her. Some are friendly to her best interests, notably the United States, Great Britain and Japan. Others, and especially Russia, France and Germany, seem to be looking to their own advantages. But while this is so, the ultimate result is to press China more and more into the foreground of international politics.

"American trade is growing in China. Our chief exports to that country are kerosene, flour and cotton cloths. Sales increase each year. Pittsburgh and this valley can have a big share of the iron and steel trade whenever she wants it. Our prices have always been above those of England, Germany and Belgium. But for several years their prices and ours have been coming together. Perhaps we have not cared for China's iron and steel trade. But China will soon become one of America's regular customers in this line, as she opens up her mines and develops her railways.

"The demand for modern education is constantly growing. The so-called government makes some spasmodic attempts to meet this demand. But nearly everything that has been done has been done by enlightened viceroys, such as Li Hung Chang, and Chang Chi Tung, lately deceased. Nevertheless, the New Education is bound to win, as it alone can meet the needs of the empire.

THE BLOOD OF MARTYRS.

"Christianity is making steady progress. In fact, at present the progress may be called rapid, and this, partly as a result of the Boxer outbreak. The steadfastness of the native Christians, and the success of the Western nations, has made a deep impression all over the empire."

At the time of the Boxer uprising Mr. Bentley with his wife and family and some 20 other missionaries and their families, left Shanghai for a village in the mountains, about 200 miles away, that they might escape the fearful heat of the summer.

When they reached Ku Ling, the village south of the Yang Tse Kiang river, where they were to spend the summer, they learned that the Boxers were in force about 80 miles from the river on the north side. They had reached the top of the mountain, and were preparing to rest when the news reached them. Mr. Bentley called the party together, and the majority was against sending to Shanghai for police aid, as they said it would not look well. Others did not care to make an attack, even to save their own lives.

Mr. Bentley did not care to take any long chances with the rest of the party doing nothing, so the next morning he started down the mountain side with his family, all the others following within the hour. They reached the town of Kim King, the nearest port on the Yang Tse Kiang, and were compelled to run a gauntlet of rocks and stones from boys and young men. None were seriously injured.

The members of the party and the employes and officers on the steamboat were filled with nervousness while passing the forts at Kang Ying on the way to Shanghai, fearing that the guns might be turned upon them. But the compact of Li Hing Chang and Chang Chi Tung to preserve the peace of Central and Southern China was what saved them, they say.

McKenna Believed the Story.

Margaret Williams, Irene Miller, Andrew Hunt and Joseph McDermott, who were arrested by Detectives Eagan and Cole Friday night, in connection with the shooting of Miss Williams, were released by Police Magistrate Bernard McKenna yesterday, who believed in the story that the Williams girl was shot by three colored men who were riding on a freight train in the Glenwood yards. The girl's injury was slight.

BODY OF WOMAN UNINDENTIFIED

Run Over by Cab and Killed in Front of Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

POLICEMEN SAVE DRIVER

Angry Crowd Attempts to Do Him Violence, Though Accident Is Unavoidable—Unable to Learn Name of Victim.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, March 28.

Although the managers of both the Holland House and the Waldorf-Astoria have visited the New York hospital for the purpose, the body of the woman who was run over last night at the corner of Thirty-fourth street and Fifth avenue, still remains there unidentified.

The accident which resulted in the woman's death occurred at the corner nearest the Waldorf-Astoria. William Reid, a cab driver, was driving around from Fifth avenue into Thirty-fourth street at an easy gait and very close to the curb, when the unknown woman stepped suddenly off the sidewalk and right into the side of the vehicle. She was instantly knocked down, as there was not sufficient time for Reid to pull up his horse. The wheel of the cab passed over the prostrate form, fracturing the skull.

The features of the dead woman show refinement and beauty. Her dark hair is slightly gray, her hands are delicate and her features somewhat thin. She was elegantly dressed, but when the police arrived on the scene and saved the cab driver from the hands of a frenzied crowd of men and women in evening dress, who rushed out from "Peacock Lane" and who threatened to do him harm, no purse or bag of any sort was found. It is the belief that she carried a purse or chatelaine bag and in the excitement following the accident this was stolen.

Up to a late hour tonight no inquiries had been made at police headquarters for any missing woman answering her description. A general alarm has been sent out in hopes of discovering her identity.

A theory was advanced at the Waldorf tonight that the young woman, because of her beauty and the style of her dress, might have been employed as a photographer's model in some of the studios in the vicinity of the hotel. This theory was taken up by the police tonight and a canvas of the studios was begun in the hope of learning her identity.

Clews which may lead to the identification of the young woman have been found in the letters "N. K." embroidered on her clothing; her shoes, stamped with the name of the maker, Alexander, and her hat, stamped with the firm name of Simpson & Crawford. Her body was allowed to remain at the morgue of the New York hospital, where she died shortly after the accident without having regained consciousness.

Several persons called at the New York hospital morgue this afternoon to view the body. Among the callers was an elderly woman of refinement and evident wealth, who reached the hospital at 5 o'clock. She said her daughter was missing and she had called up police headquarters by telephone and had been told of the accident in Fifth avenue. She was greatly agitated and feared the victim of the accident might be her missing daughter. The dead, however, was not her child.

GEORGE C. JENKS.

PASS GERMAN PORTS BY

American Ships Visit Other Nations but Emperor William's Invitations Are Declined.

BERLIN, March 28.—The decision of President Roosevelt not to send the United States North Atlantic squadron to Kiel for the regatta week is accepted officially as being wise, though Emperor William much desired the presence of the American warships to enliven the annual yachting season.

It is understood here that the Washington view of the case was that the visit of the squadron to German waters would have been considered by the European cabinets to be in the nature of a friendly demonstration, unless the warships also touched at other shores and the United States navy department was not willing to enter upon a prolonged social campaign.

The Germans do not understand why American ships "consistently stay away from German ports." The United States European squadron touched at Italian, French, Spanish, Portuguese and English harbors and sailed up the Baltic, stopping at Scandinavian and Russian ports. When Rear Admiral Crowninshield's flagship, the Illinois, grounded July 14, 1902, while entering the harbor of Christiania, Norway, the German Admiralty offered to dock her at Kiel, but Admiral Crowninshield refused and went to Chatham, England, to dock.

Iron Works Burned.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 28.—Fire today wrecked the Hetherington & Berner structural iron works. The loss is $60,000, partly insured.

ROBBERS SHOT DOWN IN BATTLE

Citizens' Posse Killed One and Wounded Another Near Cleveland.

RACE FOR OPEN FIELD

Committed Burglaries at Garrettsville and Were Intercepted While Riding on a Freight Train—One Escaped.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CLEVELAND, March 28.—A desperate battle was fought early today between three robbers on one side and officers and citizens on the other at Bedford, a suburb, resulting in the death of one of the robbers and the wounding and capture of another. Many shots were exchanged before the fleeing men were finally brought to earth.

Very late last night three masked men entered the town of Garrettsville, 25 miles east of Cleveland, seized the night policeman and bound and gagged him. The officer was then marched to the postoffice, where he was compelled to witness an attempt to blow open the safe by the marauders. They finally, after working some time, gave up the job without securing anything of value. They then entered the store of F. E. George, where they secured a small sum of money.

They also entered the office of W. D. Cushman, where the latter was sleeping. Cushman was tightly bound and gagged, after which the robbers took $50 and a watch.

Later they stole a horse and buggy and drove to Ravenna, where they boarded a Cleveland & Pittsburgh freight train for Cleveland.

Meantime the authorities had been aroused at both Ravenna and Garrettsville. Telegrams were sent to Bedford, and when the train arrived there a number of deputy sheriffs and a posse of citizens were on hand, armed with guns and revolvers. The three burglars jumped from the train as it drew up to the station. They immediately drew their revolvers and a running fight began. The robbers fired rapidly as they ran toward an open field, while the officers and posse poured in volley after volley upon them. Finally one of the pursued men dropped to the ground dead. A second was so badly wounded that he left a trail of blood in his footsteps and soon threw up his hands in surrender. The third man escaped. None of the officers or citizens was injured.

The captured robber was taken to the office of United States Marshal Chandler, where he gave his name as James Bradley, 23 years old, of St. Louis, Mo. He asserted that he did not know the name of the robber shot to death, nor of the one that escaped. Further than this Bradley declined to talk, and he was locked up in the county jail.

About $100 was found on the body of the dead robber at Bedford, together with a number of fuses, skeleton keys and burglar's tools. Both men were well dressed.

DROPPED FROM ROLLS

Second Lieutenant Perkins of Fourth Cavalry Wears Out Department's Patience.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The name of Second Lieut. Edward O. Perkins, Fourth cavalry, stationed at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., will be dropped from the rolls of the army as a deserter on the first proximo.

This officer, whose right name is said to be Raynor, disappeared from his post December 31 last and the limit of three months allowed under the regulations for his return to duty will expire March 31.

Lieut. Perkins was an enlisted man in the Sixth cavalry from 1884 to 1894. During the Philippine insurrection he was second lieutenant in the Twenty-ninth United States volunteer infantry, and because of his good record was appointed second lieutenant in the Fourth regular cavalry in 1901.

"Worth Its Weight in Gold."

DR. RADWAY & CO., New York:

Gentlemen—I send enclosed M. O. for which you will please send me one dozen Radway's Ready Relief and one dozen Radway's Pills. Your Ready Relief is considered hereabouts to be worth its weight in gold. That is why I am induced to handle it. I have handled —— Oil for some time, but I consider the R. R. R. far superior to this, as it gives better satisfaction.

J. M. ALEXANDER, Hoxbin, I. T.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Radway's Ready Relief cures the worst pains in from one to twenty minutes. For Headache (whether sick or nervous), Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints, and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure. Sold by druggists.

BE SURE TO GET RADWAY'S.

Celebrated for Good Work.

WE GIVE SAFE AS SLEEP

VEG-O-ZON

For the Painless Extraction of Teeth No Ill Effects

Established over 10 years in same location.

Nervous persons need not have a fear. It's soothing as slumber—one or twenty teeth extracted without pain or danger.

Gold Crowns and Bridge Work $5.00

BEST TEETH A Set $8.00

Silver Fillings, 75c. Teeth Cleaned, 75c.

THE OLD RELIABLE

NEW YORK DENTISTS,

Cor. Sixth and Liberty Streets,

Open Nights Till 9. Sundays 10 to 3.

All Work and Material Warranted.

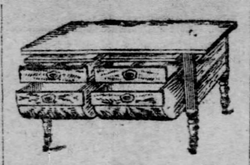
The Best Dentistry at Moderate Prices.

During This Great Housecleaning and Moving Period Be Sure to Come to

FRIEND

For Anything You Need in Furniture, Carpets or Other Housefurnishings. Patronize the Up-to-Date Store.

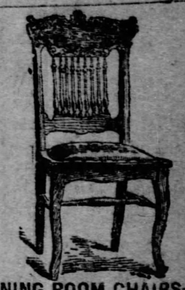
EXTENSION TABLES—
In both the 5 legged and pedestal styles—hundreds to select from—this solid quartered oak Extension Table, this week..... $12.75



KITCHEN CABINET TABLES—
The solid oak kind—not the cheap ones that fall apart in a few months—special with 4 drawers and two slides of best white wood..... $5.25

810-814 PENN AVE.

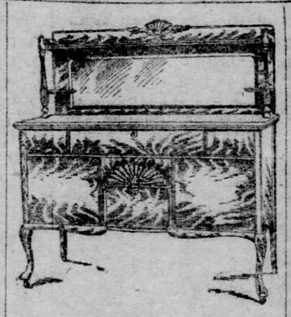
EXTENSION TABLE—
A well made Extension Table—Special for this week..... $3.75



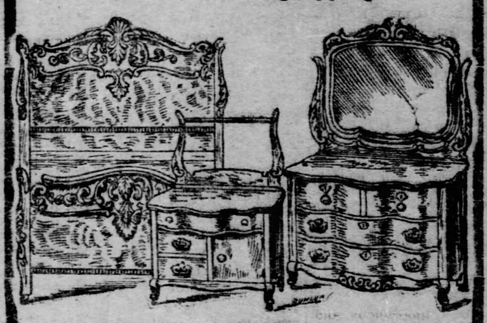
DINING ROOM CHAIRS—
Either the leather upholstered seat or solid wood—are used most—We show hundreds of styles—upward from..... $2.25

BEDROOM SUITS—
We have them and a great selection to pick from of the lower priced productions—upward from..... $14.50

GO-CARTS and CARRIAGES—
This is the season of the year that a cart is most useful—It's healthy to take the baby out now—We can please you in a cart in both style and price—upward from..... $8.50



Buffets,
A dining room article of furniture that has a distinct style of good taste. We show 30 styles. Upward from..... $29

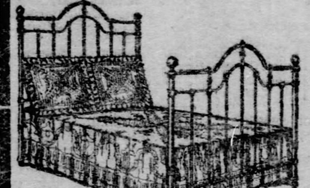


BED ROOM SUITS—
If you are looking about for a Bed Room Suit just take a few minutes of your time to look at the variety of styles that we show—200 patterns. Our special this week—solid oak in beautiful new style for only..... $29.50
Others up to $250.00.

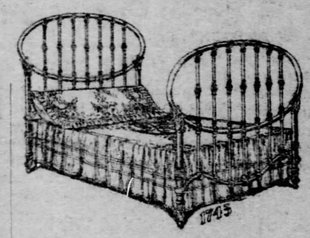
FOLDING BEDS—
The mantel style is being used mostly—We show 50 styles priced upward from... $11.75

Chiffoniers
You will certainly need a Chiffonier. See this solid oak production—with mirror—a beauty for only.. $9.75

Parlor Tables—
What an array of tables for the parlor, library or any room in your home! In either oak, mahogany or maple—all styles, all prices upward from..... $1.25



IRON BEDS—
A special with brass top rail—swell foot—made of best unbreakable iron and solid brass tubing..... $10.50



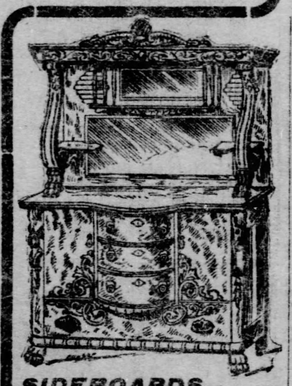
Iron and Brass Beds
An Iron Bed made of the best malleable iron—unbreakable—beautiful design—for only..... $12.75

BRASS BEDS—
More Brass Beds are being used now than ever—We are showing 20 styles of all designs and prices—upward from..... $29.00

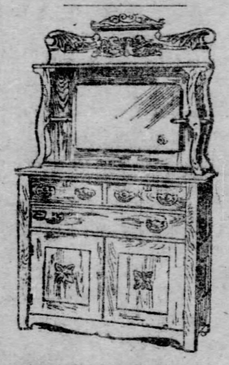
(CLOSED)

(OPEN)

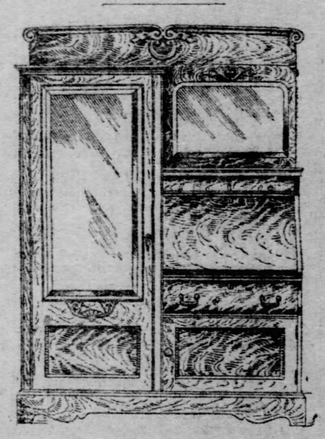
NEW YORK BED COUCH—
When open it makes a most comfortable bed—when closed a beautiful couch—made of steel frame—indestructible—upward from... $12.50



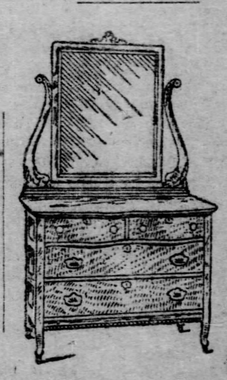
SIDEBOARDS—
Now is the time to make your selection—while the selections are so immense. Come and see our 75 styles of fine boards; upward from..... $38



SIDEBOARDS
For the lower priced Sideboards—we are offering 20 styles all solid oak—with best French plate mirrors — well made — upward from..... $13.50



Combination Folding Bed,
The latest innovation in Folding Beds—a combination of writing desk—wardrobe and folding bed—We show 10 different styles. See our special at.... $42.00



Odd Dressers and Commodes—
Just what you will need to fix that spare room with, a nice iron bed—all styles and prices—upward from..... $10.50

FOLDING GO-CARTS—
A cart that can be folded and carried as a small package on cars, etc.—we show several styles—our special..... $3.50
Other styles up to $10.00.

FREE
THIS ELEGANT PLUSH CASE OF SILVER TABLEWARE WITH EVERY $50 CREDIT SALE ON WHICH $10 IS PAID.

FREE! A Case of Rogers' Silverware Containing 2 Dozen Knives, Forks and Spoons.
We will give absolutely FREE a case of Rogers' Silverware containing two dozen knives, forks and spoons to every customer making a purchase of $50 or over, on which a $10 "Down Payment" is made.

The Great Looms Have Contributed the Master Stocks! Friend Has Made the Marvelous Prices That Complete the Revelation! Come and See the Startling Surprises in

SEASON'S CHOICEST EFFECTS IN BEAUTIFUL CARPETS

GOOD INGRAIN CARPETS—
in beautiful new patterns and colorings—quality that will give you absolute satisfaction—a good weave as low as, per yard..... 24c

OTHER INGRAINS—
the very latest from the great looms of the world—magnificent new effects and designs, at, per yard,
35c, 50c and 60c

GOOD BRUSSELS CARPETS—
a beautiful new weave that is proving to be one of Spring's most popular productions—going at Friend's now for only, per yard..... 45c

OTHER BRUSSELS CARPETS—
Designs that show the master designers' hand in every line, colorings that charm the eye and effects that thoroughly satisfy—Spring's best—at, per yard,
50c, 60c, 75c and 85c

VELVET CARPETS—
Every design and color effect in vogue—extra good grade—worth at least $1.20 a yard, now going for only..... 75c
Other splendid values at 85c, 95c, $1.10.

9x12 BRUSSELS RUGS—
Handsome patterns—especially good quality—(only a few in this lot) to go at just..... $15.75

9x12 IMPORTED 2-SIDED RUGS—
Artistic designs and splendid quality—$15 values—this week for..... $12.75

BEST BRUSSELS RUGS—
9x12—18 different styles—regular price $35 — at Friend's this week for only $23.50

ORIENTAL PATTERN RUG—
9x12—regular price everywhere is $20. This week at Friend's for..... $13.50

WILTON VELVET RUG—9x12—regular price is $45—now at only..... $32.50

PROMINENT MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRADE AT SOUTH SHARON, PA.

In the group are standing, reading from left to right—D. L. Hilliard, A. R. Hoover, J. J. Nolan, W. T. Anderson, J. W. Miller, C. Maxwell, J. W. McCreedy, W. F. Mason, Jacob Gross, D. A. Zuchlog, C. B. Henderson. Sitting, reading from left to right—John B. Thompson, J. Kolm, H. S. Bovard (president), J. A. Borland (secretary), E. E. Clepper (vice president), E. A. Hart (treasurer), W. H. Magan, C. D. Specht.

SHARON, PA., March 28.—(Special.)—South Sharon's board of trade is comprised of the growing town's most substantial business men and merchants. The board was organized in November of last year, and has over 100 members. Regular meetings are held on the first and last Thursdays of each month. Its birth showed only the following list: W. F. Mason, J. A. Borland, H. D. Bovard, J. W. Miller, E. E. Clepper, T. L. Bailey, C. P. Specht, D. A. Zuchlog, John Thompson, A. R. Hoover, Simon Hess, E. A. Hart and J. J. Nolan. The board is officered by the following gentlemen: President H. S. Bovard; vice president, E. E. Clepper; secretary, John A. Borland; treasurer E. A. Hart.

WABASH TURNS DOWN OFFER OF COUNCILS

New Castle Legislators Insist That Tracks Be Elevated at Approach to Station

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW CASTLE, PA., March 28.—The ordinance granting the Wabash the right to cross streets in effecting an entrance to New Castle was again amended by a conference committee appointed by the select and common councils in meeting with City Solicitor Gardner this afternoon. An ordinance granting the road the necessary franchise has been pending in councils ever since last October.

In order to accomplish something definite before the present councils end, two weeks hence, a joint conference committee was appointed. The ordinance, as amended by it, grants the road the right to lay two tracks across South Jefferson street, Mahoning avenue and Cherry street. The two latter crossings must be above grade, and over this matter alone the fight for five months has been waged. The company contends that it is impossible to cross Jefferson street otherwise than at grade in order to approach their passenger station that is to be erected near by.

The councilmen claim that a grade crossing at such a point would be dangerous to the public and offer to allow the street to be lowered three feet, requiring the railroad tracks to be constructed nine feet above the present grade of the street. This improvement is to be at entire expense of the railroad company. The company's representatives claim this offer will not be accepted, and if better arrangements cannot be secured the company will not build its line from Ellwood to this city.

SLIM HOUSE SAW PLAY.

"A Desperate Chance" Was Stopped for Matinee but It Was Given at Night.

WASHINGTON, PA., March 28.—(Special.)—An effort, which was in part successful, was made at Waynesburg today to stop the presentation of the play, "A Desperate Chance," which was scheduled for two engagements there. The clergymen of the town, backed by certain members of council, informed the manager of the company when the troupe arrive this morning that the play could not be put on, or they would be prosecuted. This afternoon there was no matinee, but the company had not been notified by the authorities not to play, and tonight a slim audience saw the production. An effort was made tonight to have the burgess stop the performance, but he refused.

ORPHANS' HOME TO BE SOLD.

Reformed Church Institution May Be Located Near Pittsburgh.

IRWIN, PA., March 28.—(Special.)—The Rev. D. A. Souders of Irwin, president of the Pittsburgh synod of the Reformed church, has called a meeting of the synod at Butler for Monday, April 13, to consider the question of selling the Orphans' home property in that town. A syndicate has offered $75,000 and holds an option that will expire April 17. The general opinion is that the home will be sold and one much larger will be erected somewhere in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, in Allegheny or Westmoreland counties.

CRAWLED OUT OF MINE.

Injured Miner Dragged Himself Over a Mile to Safety.

LATROBE, PA., March 28.—(Special.)—With his right leg broken in two places, and his body covered with cuts and bruises, Christopher Wilt, employed at the Forbes mines in Unity township, dug his way from beneath a fall of slate, which buried him while he was driving an entry yesterday morning. He crawled to the mine entrance, a distance of half a mile, where he fainted from exhaustion and loss of blood. He was found unconscious and taken home. He will live.

County Ticket Nominated.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., March 28.—(Special.)—The Republicans of Columbiana county held primaries today and nominated the following ticket: State senator, C. C. Connell, Lisbon; representatives, D. W. Crist, Moultrie, E. W. Hill, East Liverpool; prosecuting attorney, M. J. McGarty, East Liverpool; sheriff, A. J. Johnson, East Liverpool; treasurer, W. A. Thompson, Salineville; commissioner, Robert G. Boyd, East Liverpool; infirmary director, Thomas Kelly, Lisbon; coroner, O. J. Jones, Lisbon.

Examination for Annapolis.

FRANKLIN, PA., March 28.—(Special.)—Congressman Sibley has announced that the following board will examine candidates for the naval cadetship in his district: W. L. MacGowan, superintendent of the Warren schools; C. A. Babcock, superintendent of the Oil City schools; S. H. Hadley, superintendent of the Sharon schools, and D. W. Morrison, principal of the Tionesta schools. The examinations will be held in Warren on April 15 and 16.

Brewery Workers on Strike.

MAHANOY CITY, PA., March 28.—Refusing to submit their grievance to arbitration, as proposed by the 12 brewers controlled by the Anthracite Brewers' association, the United Brewery workers to the number of about 1,000, went on strike today. The chief demand of the union is for an increase of wages.

MISS EMMA J. CRAIG OF ALTOONA, PA.

ALTOONA, PA., March 28.—(Special.)—Miss Emma J. Craig, whose photograph is here presented, is a popular singer with a clear soprano voice at this city and a leading member of the Sacred Heart Catholic church choir. Her culture and graceful refinement help in making her a favorite in social circles at the Mountain City.

WANT ANOTHER CHANCE

"Farmer John" Conlin and Pal Ask for New Trial—Attorney Marron Makes Plea.

GREENSBURG, PA., March 28.—(Special.)—Arguments for and against the granting of a new trial were made here today before Judge McConnell in the case of "Farmer John" Conlin and "Bobby" Simpson, both of Pittsburgh, who were convicted at the February term of criminal court of robbing the First National bank of Irwin. The conviction of the two men was largely on the evidence of Miss Bess Fulton, the night operator in the bank building. Miss Fulton was bound and gagged by the robbers. She positively identified Conlin and Simpson as two of the robbers.

Attorney John Marron of Pittsburgh and John B. Keenan of Greensburg argued the case in behalf of the convicted men. They insisted that Miss Fulton's condition physically and mentally on the night of the robbery was such as would make it impossible to positively identify the men. The commonwealth was represented by Attorney Cunningham, John F. Wentling and Edward B. McCormick. The ruling of the court will be handed down later.

School Wants State Aid.

NEW CASTLE, PA., March 28.—(Special.)—The Rev. George W. Kincaid, president of the Western Pennsylvania Industrial School for Farming and Domestic Sciences, will leave Monday for Harrisburg with a deputation of citizens to make an effort to secure a rehearing before the appropriations committee. The legislature has failed to make an appropriation for this new industrial school, although it was recommended by the state charities board. The officers ask $15,000.

Traded Horse He Hired.

CHARLEROI, PA., March 28.—(Special.)—A stranger came to town yesterday and this morning went to the livery stable of W. H. Roley and hired a horse and buggy. He drove around town all morning and about noon met Calem Mitchener. The stranger and Mitchener made a trade. Mitchener paying $15 extra. The stranger then took the first train out of town. W. H. Roley later claimed and got his horse.

Fortune Teller Arrested.

BUTLER, PA., March 28.—(Special.)—Prof. C. H. Vance was arrested here this afternoon for fortune telling. Prof. Vance has been located at the Hotel Waverly for some time past and has been doing a rushing business examining the hands of fair ladies and foretelling their future. Today County Detective Robert B. Barnes swooped down on the prophet, who is now guessing at his own immediate future.

Body Found in Mill Race.

YORK, PA., March 28.—The body of Milton Knode, aged 70 years, of Newberrytown, a veteran of the civil war, was found in a millrace today. It is believed he fell from a bridge. Knode was returning home from Harrisburg where he had attended a reunion of the Pennsylvania survivors of Gen. Hartranft's division.

Headquarters in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, O., March 28.—(Special.)—The Geiser Manufacturing Company of Waynesboro, Pa., today qualified in Ohio and will open headquarters in Columbus, where P. L. Cooper will be the representative. The company, whose capitol stock is $750,000, manufactures traction engines, sawmills and farm machinery.

MOB WAS FOILED

Demolished Jail to Find Prisoner Had Been Spirited Away. Bent on Lynching.

BLUEFIELD, W. VA., March 28.—Harvey Williams, a negro miner, had a narrow escape from summary death last night. He criminally assulted a 13-year-old girl yesterday. At night hundreds of people assembled in the little town of Bramwell bent on lynching Williams, but officers in citizens' clothes took him away unobserved to Princeton.

About midnight the crowd made an onslaught on the Bramwell jail and it was practically torn to pieces. Finding that the negro had been spirited away, their anger was unbounded, and hundreds of pistol shots were fired into the air and the mob otherwise showed its disgust at having been foiled.

Says Her Prayers Saved Him.

NEW CASTLE, PA., March 28.—(Special.)—Stephen, the 5-year-old son of Evan Harris, fell from the roof of a small outbuilding last night and was badly injured. He struck on his head and lay unconscious for four and a half hours, but no physician was called. The mother believes his recovery was due solely to her prayers.

Eloped to Youngstown.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., March 28.—(Special.)—John McElwain and Miss Annetta McBride, of Pittsburgh, came here yesterday and were united in marriage. The groom gave his home as Melrose avenue, Allegheny. The bride is a resident of Dravosburg, near McKeesport.

STATE AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

LATROBE, PA.—The building of Kiser & Cline, implement dealers, collapsed.

LATROBE, PA.—Latrobe will have nine licensed hotels. One additional license was granted.

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—McKolas Joseph, a Syrian, charged with the murder of his former housekeeper, was acquitted.

SHARON, PA.—Announcement has been made of the engagement of Aaron Traxler of this city and Miss Rose Leiberman of Chicago, Ill.

SHARON, PA.—The new open hearth plant of the Sharon Steel Hoop Company will be placed in operation April 15. All work will be done by electricity.

UNIONTOWN, PA.—A company of Philadelphia men has commenced the erection of a new glass works at Dunbar. It will manufacture heavy netted glass.

MASSILLON, O.—Mrs. Elias King was struck and instantly killed by a Wheeling & Lake Erie train while crossing the tracks in a buggy. Her daughter escaped injury.

UNIONTOWN, PA.—Col. W. J. Bryan has consented to visit Uniontown Tuesday, April 7, and deliver a lecture under the auspices of the Fayette County Historical society.

ALLIANCE, O.—Emmet Hoyle, aged 22, unmarried, a brakeman on Lake Erie, Alliance & Wheeling railroad, died from blood poisoning due to crushed hand while making a coupling.

NEW CASTLE, PA.—A handsome $10,000 church will be erected this summer by the Herman Presbyterian congregation, one of the wealthiest and most prosperous of the county.

SHARON, PA.—After a fight lasting several months, citizens of South Sharon have succeeded in getting a postoffice. The town at present has a sub-station. J. W. Miller has been appointed first postmaster.

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—The control of the Park theater is being sought by J. J. McNally, and he is securing options on the stock of the company. It is said that the theatrical syndicate of Nixon & Zimmerman is anxious to get into Youngstown.

UNIONTOWN, PA.—The Knob Fork Coal and Coke Company organized and elected the following officers: W. L. Gans president, C. A. Phillippi vice president, R. W. Dawson secretary and treasurer. The company owns about 1,000 acres of coal lands in Wetzel county, W. Va.

MINISTERS HAVE KIND WORDS FOR GRIMES

Methodist Conference Sends Sympathy to Clergyman Who Tried to Take His Life.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ALTOONA, PA., March 28.—After a largely attended evangelistic service conducted by Rev. J. H. Smith of California, the Central Pennsylvania Methodist conference opened its third day's session.

Reports of superannuated preachers were read. Then came one of the most touching scenes of the conference. The case of Rev. J. C. Grimes, who attempted to take his life a few days ago, was considered. Presiding Elder Evans moved that the conference convey to Rev. Mr. Grimes and family the deepest sympathy of this conference, also that Mr. Grimes be placed on the supernumerary list of preachers. The motion prevailed.

The bishop announced the transfer of Rev. Thomas McKenty to the Philadelphia conference. Rev. J. L. Albritt was announced transferred from Montant conference to this conference.

The class of young ministers eligible to full membership in the conference was called and Bishop Cranston addressed the class. The bishop remarked that the most contemptible preacher is the one who aims to be a popular preacher. That the truest and best preacher, from a Methodist standpoint, is the one who, like John the Baptist, preaches repentance, even regardless of some self-sufficient officious layman.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary society had its anniversary this afternoon. Mrs. C. B. Conners of Harrisburg presided. This evening the missionary anniversary was had. Rev. H. C. Pardo, D. D., of Altoona, presided. Addresses were delivered by Dr. J. Wesley Hill, D. D., and Rev. Dr. Stephen O. Benton. All of the Protestant churches here will have their pulpits filled to-morrow by visiting clergymen.

CITY CLERK ARRESTED.

He Is Charged With Padding the Payroll and Issuing Checks to Fictitious Persons.

SISTERSVILLE, W. VA., March 28.—(Special.)—J. H. Pine, city clerk, was arrested today on a charge preferred by Mayor H. G. Meek, which accuses him of appropriating unto himself city money. Pine gave bond for his trial Monday. He is charged with defrauding the city out of $2,000 in the past year by padding the city payroll and making checks payable to fictitious people.

One of these checks for $80 came into the mayor's hands today. Clerk Pine has been in office for five years.

SMALLPOX DEVELOPS: PRISON QUARANTINED

NORRISTOWN, PA., March 28.—(Special.)—The county prison here has been placed under quarantine owing to a case of smallpox having developed. Louis Starkey, serving a term for assault and battery, was taken ill with the disease. He and his cell mate, Abraham Johnson, were removed to the Municipal hospital at Chester. The 100 other prisoners have been vaccinated.

CURIOUS POSTMASTER OPENED LETTERS

ZANESVILLE, O., March 28.—Jacob M. Stanbery, postmaster at Danvertown, O., has been removed as the result of an investigation by the department. Stanbery, in a signed confession, admitted that for two years he had been opening letters sent to patrons of the office. Curiosity alone moved him. Nothing was stolen.

Preacher Promoted Scheme.

CANAL DOVER, O., March 28.—(Special.)—Over $15,000 has been dropped during the past month by local investors in a Cleveland oil company. The company was promoted by a preacher and capitalized at $2,000,000. The stock was sold here at 35 cents. A dividend declared within a month sent the stock up to 50, at which figure many sales were made. The stock here, the face value of which is $15,000, is now worth about $1,150.

Elks Elect Officers.

BUTLER, PA., March 28.—(Special.)—Butler chapter 200, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, this evening elected the following officers: Exalted ruler, Charles C. Reeder; esteemed leading knight, Harry Rattigan; esteemed loyal knight, George M. Graham; esteemed lecturing knight, John A. Cole; secretary, Joseph A. Heineman; treasurer, George Hazlett; tyler, John W. Vogel; trustees, Phillip Crouse and A. McCampbell.

"77"

"77" will break up the Grip.

"77" will break up a Cold that hangs on.

"77" sustains the system during, and restores the vitality after, the attack.

"77" is a small vial of pleasant pellets that fits the vest pocket.

At Druggists, 25 cents, or mailed. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. Wm. & John Sts., N. Y.

GRIP

NOT READY TO TELL.

Missouri Newspaper Man With $1,000 Bill Will Not Satisfy Curiosity.

KANSAS CITY, March 28.—I. L. Page, a newspaper man, who, two weeks ago, before the house of representatives investigating committee and later before a special grand jury at Jefferson City, refused to explain how he came in possession of a $1,000 bill, at a meeting of the executive committee of the Missouri Democratic Press association, of which he was recording secretary, resigned his membership today rather than explain the possession of the bill.

"I am not ready to tell now," said Mr. Page. "When everybody is through making himself ridiculous I will tell all about it, but I am not going to tell till I am ready."

Can't Sleep Nights.

New Method That Seems to Quiet Instantly.

Of all human troubles sleeplessness is the most distressing. There are thousands of people who die every year for want of sleep. The fact is, that continued inability to sleep means insanity and death. And yet most remedies that will induce sleep contain dangerously harmful drugs.

Now sleeplessness is simply one of the most prominent symptoms of starved and sick nerves. Nerve force in a subtle fluid like electricity, generated in the brain and spinal cord and from these centers conveyed to all parts of the body as needed. There is a constant waste of nervous matter all the time. In health nervous energy is generated in sufficient amounts, but in sickness or ill health the nerves must suffer. Then comes sleeplessness with all its nerve-wrecking attendants. Morphine, opium, cocaine, bromide, chloral or other drugs that are usually given to produce sleep simply have a temporary effect. They do not rest, refresh or invigorate. What really is needed is a nerve medicine, that is—a nerve food that will restore the lost energy in a natural manner without harmful after-effects or the danger of creating a habit. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is no doubt the very best nerve remedy that could be procured for any case of sleeplessness or any nervous trouble. It is prescribed by many physicians because it has a quieting, soothing effect on the nerves and gives calm, restful sleep the first night without any danger. It restores the balance to the nervous system and thus cures sleeplessness.

"I have been a farm auctioneer for twenty-five years, and the strain on my nervous system from outdoor work and the excitement attending my work broke me down completely. I could not sleep; did not sleep for seven nights at one time; was nearly crazy. Thought I would surely die; so did my friends, who became very anxious about my condition. I tried all kinds of treatment to no purpose. Finally tried Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, which gave me the first wink of sleep I had had for seven nights, and made me feel like a new man."—P. P. Thomas, Sand Creek, Mich.

Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer never fails to cure St. Vitus' dance, paralysis, apoplexy, nervous prostration, loss of vitality, nervous weakness or any other nervous disease. It is for sale at one dollar a bottle by all druggists or it is sent, express prepaid, on receipt of price by The J. W. Brant Co., Ltd., Albion, Mich.

DEATHS.

ARNOLD—Suddenly, on Friday afternoon, March 27, 1903, at his residence, Columbus, O., THOMAS ARNOLD, in his 77th year.

FRANCIS—On Thursday, March 26, 1903, at 1:20 p. m., RICHARD LEWIS FRANCIS, at his residence, No. 148 Henderson street, Allegheny.

Funeral services at Christ Protestant Episcopal church, Union avenue, Allegheny, on Sunday, March 29, at 2:30 p. m. Friends of the family respectfully invited to attend. Interment private.

JONES—On Wednesday, March 25, 1903, at 5:45 p. m., at her residence, 1325 Bluff street, MARY WILLIAMS, wife of W. D. Jones, aged 55 years.

Funeral services on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

M'CLUSKEY—On Friday, March 27, 1903, at 8:40 p. m., at his residence in Kane, Pa., JOHN M'CLUSKEY, in the 58th year of his age.

Funeral services on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

LINDSAY—On Friday, March 27, 1903, at 2:10 p. m., THOMAS LINDSAY, in the 64th year of his age.

Funeral services on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at his late residence, No. 148 Marsden street, Hazelwood. Interment on Monday at Wheeling, W. Va.

(Wheeling papers please copy.)

PFORDT—On Saturday, March 28, 1903, at 8 o'clock p. m., at his residence, No. 13 Alpha terrace, Beatty street, near Stanton avenue, East End, GEORGE PFORDT, in his 69th year.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

SCOTT—On Friday, March 27, 1903, at 11:50 p. m., at No. 1202 Linden street, Third ward, Allegheny, MARY MARGARET, daughter of George W. and Marietta Scott, aged 1 year, 9 months.

Funeral on Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SINGER—On Friday, March 27, 1903, at 5 p. m., GEORGE SINGER, JR.

Funeral services at his late residence, 6706 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, on Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private.

WILLIAMS—On Thursday, March 26, 1903, at 1 p. m., NICHOLSON WILLIAMS, husband of Ida Williams, in his 46th year.

Funeral services on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at his late residence, No. 67 Twelfth street. Friends of the family and Duquesne council No. 110, Jr. O. U. A. M.; Allegheny council No. 27, D. of L., and Cap Sheaf conclave No. 150, Improved Order of Heptasophs, are respectfully invited to attend.

[Columbus (O.) papers please copy.]

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY, Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes from Pittsburgh, via Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 600 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private (stone) railway station. Price of lots much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 541 Wood st. 'Phone 3443 Grant.

KANAWHA RIVER PACKET.

STEAMER KANAWHA, W. E. Roe, master; J. H. Wolfe, clerk; leaves Patterson's wharf boat every Tuesday, 4 p. m., for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Charleston and way points. Finest passenger and freight accommodations. S. R. Patterson & Co., G. H. Christ, agents, No. 307 Water st. Tel. 428.

LAMB'S

FURNITURE CARPETS BEDDING ETC.

LAMB FURNITURE CO.
LIBERTY AND SMITHFIELD STREETS.

THE ASTOUNDING STATEMENTS STORES SOMETIMES MAKE Are Enough to Make Fair-Minded People Lose Faith in All Advertising. WE EXPECT YOU TO MAKE THIS STORE PROVE EVERYTHING IT SAYS. DO YOU DO THAT WITH OTHER STORES?

SINCE OUR OPENING Hundreds Have Taken Advantage of OUR CHARGE SYSTEM. WHY NOT YOU?

Golden Oak Folding Beds—Complete with good wire spring—choice of several styles, worth $18 and $20, for only.... $12

Golden Oak Kitchen Cupboard—like cut, worth elsewhere $10.00. Our price only..... $6.90

Golden Oak Chiffonier, exactly like cut, with plate mirror; worth $10. Our price only.. $5.95

Golden Oak Dresser, like cut, with large plate mirror worth $10 for only. $6.95

Handsome Quartered Oak Sideboards—Like Cut—with extra large plate mirror worth $70. Our price only $48

Handsome Enameled Iron Bed, complete with Spring and Cotton Top Mattress; worth elsewhere $23, our special this week for..... $16

LINOLEUMS — Choice new patterns—worth elsewhere 60c per yard—our price only..... 39c

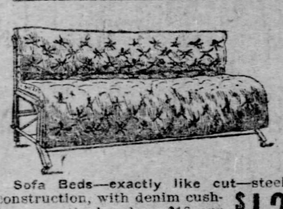
CARPETS IF YOU BUY THEM AT LAMB'S THEY ARE ALL WOOL AND A YARD WIDE

Bed, Spring and Mattress—White Enameled IRON BED, like cut, complete with spring and mattress; worth elsewhere $10; our price only..... $6.50

Bed Spring and Mattress—IRON BED—beautifully enameled in green and gold, complete with spring and mattress; worth $14; our price only..... $8.25

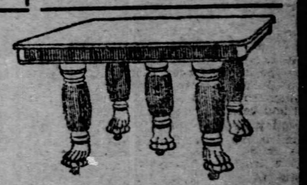
Brass Bed, Felt Mattress and Woven Wire Spring, cut, complete with spring complete outfit worth $50, our price..... $38

40-yard Roll China Matting—Choice new patterns — worth $6.00 per roll—our price only... $3.98



Sofa Beds—exactly like cut—steel construction, with denim cushions; worth elsewhere $18, our price..... $12

Choice of Several Styles Upholstered Rockers, some like cut; worth $16, $17 and $18 each, choice for..... $10



Quartered Oak Extension Tables, choice of 5 styles; worth elsewhere $15, $16 and $17, our price only..... $10

6-ft. Golden Oak Extension Tables choice of several styles; worth $8 and $9, for only..... $5.50

Our Felt Mattresses, covered with best quality ticking—guaranteed not to mat; worth $10, our price..... $6.35

LAMB FURNITURE CO. 939 LIBERTY ST., Corner Smithfield Street.

But 2 days Left of It!

Try your best to get to the big bargains in the Art, Pyrography and Mathematical Departments Monday or Tuesday. Remember that the 25 to 50 per cent saving is the great attraction for these days—

On April 1st the above mentioned Departments move to new location across the street—537 Smithfield.

Stieren's THE W. E. STIEREN CO. 541 SMITHFIELD ST. 406-408 SIXTH AVE.

The Hop Twins bold a-hunting went
Upon a quest of pleasure bent;
To find the "highest" grade of beer;
And found the brews we have right here.

PITTSBUGH BREWING CO.'S
When you want good
BEER, ALE or PORTER
aim for the best by asking for the famous

EBERHARDT & OBER, OBER BROS., BAEUERLEIN, WINTER, Hauch and Straub

Then you'll know why they "shot" into a popularity of over 1,000,000 barrels consumed last year!

URLING BROS.

IT'S SKILL

$10 Per Set

$10 Per Set

The use of the best materials and latest methods that make our Dental Offices so popular. Of course, there's the knowledge that we are permanently located in Pittsburgh—have been exactly seventeen years. That gives confidence to our patients that our work will be the best; they know we are always here to remedy any defects or dissatisfaction free of charge.

Corrugated Suction Plates $10 PER SET and Extracting,

made and owned only by us; look natural and stick up fast. (Beware of imitators.)

Gold Crown and Bridge Work (best)..... $5 Per Tooth

Remember, we are Specialists in this line.

FILLING, 50c UP.

EXTRACTING PAINLESS by Air, Gas or by an application to the gum.

Urling Bros., Dentists,
204 Sixth Street, COR. PENN AVENUE.
East End Office, 6125 PENN AVENUE, COR. COLLINS.
Hours daily till 6 P. M. Wednesday and Saturday 9 P. M. Closed on Sunday.
Both Phones.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

ANCHOR LINE
New Twin Screw Steamship.
COLUMBIA
Will Sail for
Glasgow and Londonderry
April 4, May 2, May 30, June 27.
J. J. McCORMICK, 540 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

FRENCH LINE.
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique.
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France)
Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M. from Pier 42, North River, foot Morton st.
*La Savoie.....Apr. 2 La Champagne..Apr. 23
La Bretagne.....Apr. 9 La Gascogne....Apr. 30
*La Lorraine...Apr. 16 *La Savoie.....May 7
*Twin Screw Steamers.
General Agency, 72 Broadway, New York; McCormick & Co., 500 Smithfield st.; First National Bank, Fifth ave. and Wood st. C. R. Weitershausen, 717 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

It's easy to haul a big load up a big hill if you grease the wagon wheels with MICA Axle Grease
Get a box and learn why it's the best grease ever put on an axle. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

TROUBLES CAN BE SEEN AHEAD

Delay of Bill Authorizing City to Use Park Property for School Site.

ONLY TALK IS HOPEFUL

Facts Do Not Bear Out Some Optimistic Statements—Legislator's Views—Philadelphians Are Investigating.

The legislative bill authorizing the city to use newly bought park property for a technical school site is not yet out of the woods. While hopeful talk is indulged in, the friends of the measure are not yet sure that the influences that have conspired to defeat the bill may not succeed. If the bill does not come up in the house in the early part of this week it is the opinion that it may be defeated in the end, for there will remain but little time for consideration of the measure, considering the close approach of legislative adjournment and the fact that the appropriation bills will come up next week and crowd other bills aside.

An effort is being made to have the hearing on the bill demanded by Philadelphia citizens fixed for tomorrow or Tuesday, so that the bill can come up in the house at the earliest possible moment. To urge the legislature to hasten, resolutions demanding the passage of the bill will be presented in city councils tomorrow.

WHAT LEGISLATORS THINK.

Some of the senators and representatives from Allegheny county were in the city yesterday, having returned from Harrisburg. Those seen say they are in favor of the passage of the bill, but it is understood that the representatives from districts outside the city, while also personally friendly to the bill, have not heard in any emphatic way from their constituents. It has therefore been suggested that the voters in the various legislative districts of the county write to their representatives today and tomorrow and request them to support the bill energetically.

The technical school to be established by Andrew Carnegie is to be not only for the benefit of the youth of Pittsburgh, but for the growing boys and girls and young men and women of the county, state, country and world. Already the trustees have received letters from the antipodes inquiring about the proposed school and asking if all may study in it. Residents of Braddock, McKeesport, Carnegie and any other borough, or township in the county may send their children to the school after it has been established.

WHAT YELLIG HAS TO SAY.

Councilman W. H. Stevenson had a talk with Representative John B. Yellig yetserday. Mr. Yellig repeated that there was no doubt that the original bill that passed the senate had been lost. Mr. Yellig said he never asserted that he had found the lost bill in the desk of Clerk E. W. Smiley of the senate, he had said that three transcribing clerks told him that the bill had been found, and he confronted Smiley with the clerks, who told Smiley they had told Yellig that the bill had been found.

Smiley asserts that the bill was not found in his desk; that if any bill like it was found it was the duplicate of the bill, which he had prepared and has since messaged to the house. The original bill that passed the senate was never seen by Smiley, so Smiley avers, and he is unable to account for the loss of it. Mr. Yellig says that in his investigation he has been assured that never before had a bill been lost after having passed one of the houses.

PHILADELPHIANS DEEPLY INTERESTED.

The fact that Philadelphians still desire to attend a committee hearing on the bill puzzles the measure's friends here in Pittsburgh. On last Monday, after the duplicate had been messaged to the house and referred to the house committee on municipal corporations, Gen. Snowden of Philadelphia wired that Philadelphia citizens desired a hearing, as the bill would affect Philadelphia. Yellig asked Alexander Colville, chairman of the committee on municipal corporations, to tell Snowden that the friends of the bill would agree to an amendment limiting the operation of the measure to second-class cities. On Thursday Colville informed Yellig that he had conveyed his offer to Snowden, but that Philadelphia still insisted on a hearing. That is what is puzzling the friends of the bill, why Philadelphia should want to be heard, when at their demand the amendment proposed by Yellig will be inserted, thus relieving Philadelphia of any fears that the bill may affect its park lands unfavorably. Philadelphia's insistence lends color to the belief that the hidden enemies of the measure are determined to defeat it under any subterfuge.

SOME OF THE OBSTACLES.

If the bill can be reported out of committee as late as Tuesday it can still come up in the house on Thursday on first reading. If the report of the committee is delayed until later in the week the bill may not come up for first reading until the following week, and if the amendment is then offered the bill will have to be referred back to the committee, which means so much delay that the measure may fall of passage by the crowding of the legislative calendar during the last days of the session.

In that case the delay complained of by Andrew Carnegie may be lengthened by two years and more. Councilman W. H. Stevenson, who is one of the councilmanic trustees on the board of the Carnegie Institute board, is much interested in the bill. He said yesterday:

"Mr. Colville will be in Philadelphia tomorrow and I expect to get into communication with him over the telephone. I will urge Mr. Colville to fix a date for the hearing demanded by Philadelphia as early as possible, on Monday, or on Tuesday, if Monday cannot be selected. The hearing will be attended by John A. Brashear, W. N. Frew, Robert Pitcairn and Councilmen W. C. Reitz, R. H. Douglas and myself."

TALKS BY LEGISLATORS.

Senator William S. Woods was interviewed yesterday and gave the history of the bill. He says the duplicate now in the house is just as valid as the original bill. Mr. Woods says he promised that it should be passed by the senate and he kept his word.

Representative L. B. Cook has strong hopes concerning the Greater Pittsburgh bill. There are several amendments for the protection of the boroughs which might be affected by consolidation with Pittsburgh, and Mr. Cook thinks that they do not affect the bill adversely and that the measure, with the amendments, will pass.

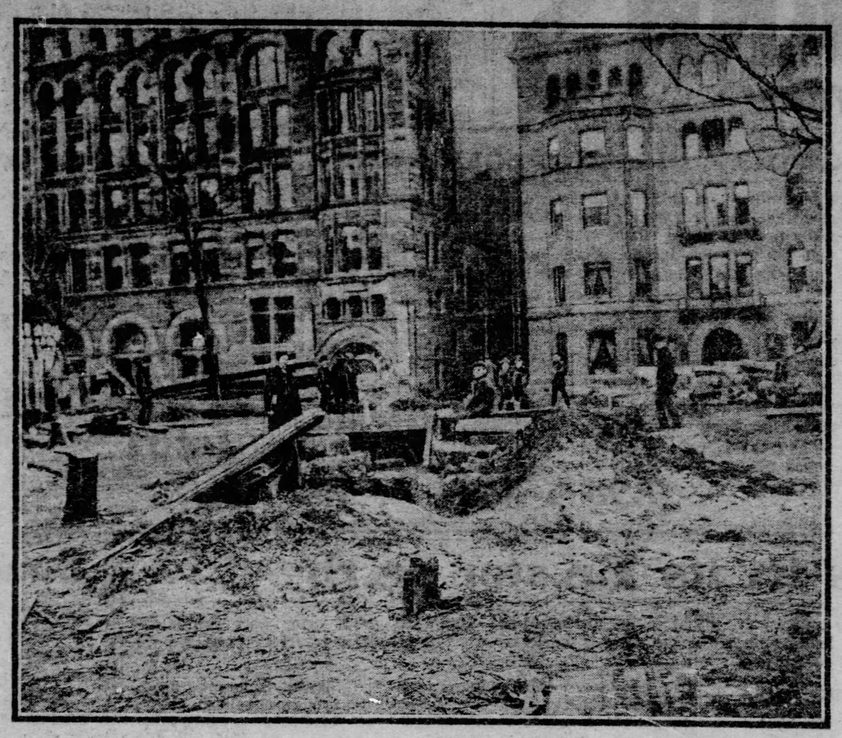
That there may be no delay in building the extensionns to the Carnegie library, similar to the delay in securing a site for the technical school, it has been suggested that the city file a bond, take over the property in litigation and thus enable the trustees to proceed with the erection of the $5,000,000 buildings.

E. M. Bigelow, who will soon be director of the department of public works, did not commit himself on the bonding proposition, but said that when he is in charge he will "push the matter along."

Pyrography.

A great reduction in plain wood, Monday and Tuesday, March 30 and 31, at the Overly Studio, 411 Penn avenue.

Disturbing Rest of Pittsburghers' Forefathers



Old graveyard in the rear of First Presbyterian Church, from which the remains of citizens of long ago are being removed preparatory to the erection of a new church in Sixth avenue, which is to face the Duquesne club, shown in the background. Opening in the center is a vault from which the remains of seven persons were taken.

The workmen engaged on the exhumation of the bodies in the graveyard of the First Presbyterian church, Wood street, received a severe setback to their work yesterday. It was discovered that many of the bodies were buried 12 feet below the surface of the ground, instead of the customary six feet. This accounts in a measure for the alleged disappearances of bones. The workmen have dug six feet heretofore, and in some cases could discover nothing.

The foreman ordered them yesterday to dig into one of the graves a distance of twelve feet. The result was the discovery of some bones. This was done in the cases of the abandoned graves, where no bones could be found. The result was the same in most cases. The bodies had been buried twelve feet. It is thought that it was the custom a hundred years ago to bury bodies much lower than is done today.

As yet the mysterious changing of locations of the bones has not been explained. All day yesterday one of the men worked on the chart and measured the ground from time to time. His deductions led him to believe that no bodies had been buried in the places they were found. The investigation will be resumed along with the work tomorrow morning.

The bones of each body are carefully placed in a box numbered to correspond to the diagram of the graveyard. All precautions are taken to preserve the identity of the bones. This is sometimes impossible, as two and even three bodies are found in one grave.

A few old coins have been found among the diggings. The workmen are warned of the presence of a body by the discoloration of the earth. On many of the skulls there are locks of hair still clinging.

APPOMATTOX DAY TO BE RECALLED

Anniversary of Lee's Surrender Will Be Appropriately Celebrated in Pittsburgh.

GREAT FIGHTER COMING

Gen. Joshua L. Chamberlain to Be the Orator of the Day—Affecting Response to Invitation from Union Veteran Legion.

Gen. Robert E. Lee's surrender on the field of Appomattox, April 9, 1865, is to be appropriately commemorated in Pittsburgh. A famous fighter who participated in the incident, Gen. Joshua L. Chamberlain, will be the orator of the day.

This was decided yesterday by Encampment No. 1, Union Veteran Legion, when arrangements for the celebration were completed. The exercises will be held in Old City hall and invitations have been sent to the Grand Army posts, the camps of the Service Men of the Spanish war, and the Sons of Veterans.

The principal speaker of the evening, Gen. Chamberlain, is one of the most distinguished general officers now living of the celebrated Fifth corps, Army of the Potomac. At Gettysburg, as commander of the Twentieth Maine regiment, he had a hand-to-hand contest with Longstreet's forces for the possession of Little Round Top. At Petersburg on June 18, 1864, he fell badly wounded while leading the advance and was promoted to brigadier-general on the field by Gen. Grant.

The One Hundred and Forty-ninth Pennsylvania, the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania and other Pennsylvania regiments subsequently served under Gen. Chamberlain, whose command, with that of the late Gen. A. L. Pearson, was on the advanced picket line and received the first flag of truce leading to the surrender of Lee's army.

Since the war Gen. Chamberlain has been governor of Maine and has served as president of Bowdoin college. He is at present collector of customs at Portland, Me. In his letter accepting the invitation to attend the celebration, Gen. Chamberlain wrote:

"I have arranged to see my way to get to your celebration of the 9th of April. It will be a renewal of youth to see you all again—all, ah! indeed; it is only all who are left now of the bright legions of old.

"You will naturally wish me to speak of the incidents of that day 38 years ago. Can it be possible the years that have slipped by are so many? I will gather up my thoughts and memories for the occasion, and shall be as deeply stirred to meet so many veterans and companions of great history as I was that day so many years ago."

Among others who are expected are Gen. S. M. B. Young, a Pittsburgher, who is now a major-general in the army, and the famous Corporal Tanner.

SPECULATORS GUNNING FOR KEENE'S RICH SCALP

Heavy Sales of Pennsylvania Stocks in Wall Street Are Thus Explained.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, March 28.—After the close of the stock exchange this afternoon there were many gatherings of traders in and around Wall street discussing rumors of important developments. Most of them referred to the heavy sales of Pennsylvania Railway and other stocks by Dick Bros., whose offices are on the same floor as those of Talbot Taylor, Keene's son-in-law.

Members of the firm of Dick Bros. have often been closely associated with Mr. Keene and in other times are understood to have acted for him in bulling Pennsylvania and other stocks.

The stories current today were generally to the effect that financial leaders here had made a drive at these stocks as a move against Mr. Keene, partly in retaliation for the aggressive action taken by him in regard to the Union Pacific control of Southern Pacific. In the parlance of the street they were "gunning" for him.

COLLEGE PROFESSOR CHARGED WITH HERESY

PROF. MORGAN BARNES.

He holds the Greek chair at Westminister college. Prof. Barnes has become known throughout the entire United Presbyterian church body through the charges of heresy made against him. These were considered at length Thursday by the board of trustees of Westminster college at a meeting held in Pittsburgh, but did not result in his condemnation. Prof. Barnes is a layman, while the majority of Westminster's faculty are ministers.

RECEIPTS RUN INTO MILLIONS

City Treasurer's Office Did an Enormous Business in Two Weeks.

RUSH NEXT TWO DAYS

Tax Clerks Notified by Recorder to Quit on Tuesday Have Been Told by Treasurer Torrence to Remain for a Month.

Six hundred thousand dollars in cash and over $1,000,000 in checks have been received by the city treasurer within the last two weeks in payment of taxes. But two more days remain to receive the 5 per cent discount on September installments and, consequently, there will be a big rush in the treasurer's office tomorrow and Tuesday. Treasurer Torrence said yesterday that he expected to get in about $300,000 in cash and nearly $1,0000,000 more in checks in the last two days of the month.

The total collections for the month between March 16, when the season opened, and March 31 inclusive, will aggregate over $3,000,000. Many of the largest taxpayers do not send in their pay checks until the last day in order to obtain the interest on their money in the banks as long as possible. The clerks at the windows count the cash received at the close of each day's business, but the checks are not recorded or counted until the end of the month. The clerks have their hands full counting the cash in order that it may be deposited daily in the banks.

Big piles of checks, some for nearly $100,000, are on file in the vault waiting to be counted and cashed. The largest individual taxpayers are the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the Schenley estate and the Denny estate, whose tax bills are between $150,000 and $200,000.

It will be difficult for the recorder to make a change in the treasurer's office before another month, as it would stop the collection of taxes to take an inventory and transfer the accounts. The spring tax season ends on the last day of April, when all the unpaid accounts are turned over to the delinquent tax collector.

The discharges ordered by the recorder, to take effect April 1, will not be observed in the treasurer's office for the reasons above mentioned.

"I am under bond, and each tax-receiving clerk is under $5,000 bond each to me," said Treasurer Torrence yesterday. "The clerks have received notice that their services will not be required after the first of April unless otherwise notified. None of them has been notified to stay after that time yet, but I could not afford to let them quit until they have settled up their accounts with me. This cannot be done until the tax season is over.

"Even if a clerk should want to quit on the first of April I would not release him, as I am responsible for everything in this office until my successor is chosen and takes charge."

WILL CELEBRATE 50TH ANNIVERSARY.

BISHOP S. C. BREYFOGEL

The 50th anniversary of Emmanuel Evangelical church, Madison avenue, Allegheny, will be celebrated today with appropriate exercises. Bishop S. C. Breyfogel of Reading, Pa., will preach this morning in German and this evening in English. He is a scholarly and cultured preacher and is one of the leading orators in the denomination. This afternoon the Young People's Alliance will hold a jubilee service. The church was organized in 1845 and the present edifice is the third one occupied by the congregation. Rev. A. Woerner is the present pastor. The interior of the church has been thoroughly renovated.

CONTRACT LET FOR NEW ALLEGHENY HOSPITAL

Philadelphia Firm Is to Have the Construction Completed by June 1, 1904.

The board of directors of the Allegheny General hospital yesterday awarded to J. E. and A. L. Pennock of Philadelphia the contract for the erection of the new building of that institution. The contract was signed in the office of D. E. Park yesterday by the Rev. Dr. Maitland Alexander, president, and Joseph D. Siebeneck, secretary, of the board. The accepted bid is said to be the lowest and best, but the amount was not stated.

The new building is to occupy the site of the old hospital, in Stockton avenue, between Park way and East Diamond street. It will be six stories high in front, with a three-story building in the rear. The foundations are now in place and the contract closed yesterday covers everything above the foundations except the furnishing. The date set for the completion of the new structure is June 1, 1904.

CARNEGIE BRANCH READY.

Wilkinsburg Library Will Move Into New Quarters This Week.

The Carnegie branch library in Wilkinsburg will be moved early this week from its present quarters in the old Y. M. C. A. building on Ross avenue, near Wood street, to the Colonial building, Rebecca avenue and Hay street. The new quarters are ready for the reception of the institution, and Librarian F. E. Evans is busily engaged in preparing for the change.

The Wilkinsburg Elks association will occupy the present library quarters after April 1, moving into it from their home in Penn avenue.

RECORDER HAYS TOOK A BATH IN THE PALACE

Thought Well of Safety Building Feature and Also the Rubber.

Recorder William B. Hays visited the Safety building yesterday afternoon for the first time in years. After making a general inspection of the various bureaus he was shown the Turkish bath rooms.

"I have heard a great deal about the baths in this building," said the recorder, "and as those Democrats have worn me out, I think I shall try a bath."

"Larry," the rubber, steamed and rubbed the recorder. After the bath was completed and the recorder was laid away in the sleeping room, he said:

"Larry, Sol Coulson, your former boss, wants me to discharge you. But I think I shall have to refuse Sol, because you are too useful a man about here, and you don't talk politics."

ARMORY NEARING COMPLETION.

Battery B Will Soon Be Housed in New and Handsome Quarters.

Hampton Battery B's armory is rapidly approaching completion. The Hunt Armory association, which owns the building, has spared no expense to make it complete. Within a few days the terms of enlistment of 10 of the members will expire, and a number of young men have made application for membership. William Reese is captain of the battery, which has 80 members.

At the encampment at Gettysburg last year Battery B held the first place, and the members are striving to maintain the same position this year.

FORTUNE TELLER LOSES ALL HIS LUCK

When William Taylor, who was committed to the Allegheny county jail yesterday afternoon on charge of fortune-telling and keeping a gambling house, was searched 30 rabbits' feet, luck stones, snake rattles, charms and hoo-doo breakers of all sorts were found in his pockets. The fortune-teller pleaded with Warden Lewis not to take his charms from him. The request was refused, and the fortune-teller will have to get another supply of luck pieces, for Warden Lewis ordered the jail attendants to burn the rubbish.

DEAD DOGS WAG NO TAILS.

Wilkinsburg Torn Up Over the Work of Unknown Poisoner.

Great indignation has been aroused in Wilkinsburg by an epidemic of dog poisoning. Complaint has been made to the police, owing to the fact that many of the animals poisoned were very valuable and peaceable.

In one day recently dogs were poisoned at Nos. 316, 416, 418, 423, 425 and 427 Rebecca avenue and 410 Franklin avenue. The dogs in every case were small and inoffensive, valued as pets of children or for the protection they afforded after night. One of the chief reasons of complaint is that the poison is liable to fall into the hands of children.

It was stated yesterday that the matter would be turned over to the Humane society, which has agreed to prosecute.

THE STAR OF HEALTH

KODOL digests what you eat.

KODOL cleanses, purifies, strengthens and sweetens the stomach.

KODOL cures indigestion, dyspepsia, and all stomach and bowel troubles.

KODOL accelerates the action of the gastric glands and gives tone to the digestive organs.

KODOL relieves an overworked stomach of all nervous strain, gives to the heart a full, free and untrammeled action, nourishes the nervous system and feeds the brain.

KODOL is the wonderful remedy that is making so many sick people well and weak people strong by giving to their bodies all of the nourishment that is contained in the food they eat.

Your Dealer Can Supply You.

Bottles only. $1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50c.

PREPARED ONLY BY E. C. DeWITT & CO., CHICAGO

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.

THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

10c, 25c, 50c. THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP All Druggists

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

B. WHITE

Four Doors From Corner | THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE Old Nos. 85-87 Ohio Street | Credit Free To All

BEDROOM SUITS AT COST OF THE WOOD

Manufacturers' own Prices Beaten

$11.25

SALE STARTS WITH THIS AD.

Above bedroom suit is only one of the marvelous opportunities in a great shipment just received!

6 Carloads---364 Other Styles at a Guaranteed Saving of 40%

came with the same fast freight. The manufacturer had to let the suits go. He over-gauged both the market and his storage capacity and upon condition that we would not make his name public or advertise him in any way that would give him the reputation of cutting prices, we got these elegant bedroom suits to sell to you at just about what the wood cost after it was sawed into short shapes ready for the moulding machines.

Remember that great sale is now on. Another important point to remember is that our store is not on the corner. To make sure you get the big 40 per cent saving get in the store that is 4 DOORS FROM THE CORNER and that has no removal signs on it.

CARPETS

Don't forget that no Pittsburgh firm shows such a line of Carpets, Rugs, Mattings, Linoleums and Oil Cloths as you will find here.

We bought entire one and two week outputs from some of the world's greatest mills to make a grand showing in the immense new store soon to be added to our present building. As these shipments are coming in upon us before we have room to display them, a great cut in prices will go into effect at once. That is the only way we see to get the room needed. You will save at least 33 per cent. Don't hesitate, come take advantage of the wonderful prices, the easiest credit terms and finest treatment you ever received.

IT IS ALSO A GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR CASH BUYERS.

YOUNG MARRIED FOLKS SHOULD GRASP THIS GREAT OPPORTUNITY!

Remember We Are Not on the Corner — B. WHITE — But Four Doors from the Corner.

Business Instruction

HOW TO START A SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS WITH SMALL CAPITAL

EVERY man who desires to rise in the world ought to own a successful business. THE NATIONAL ADVERTISER, a 32-page weekly newspaper, established 1878, gives practical advice how to start and conduct a successful business with small capital and lay the foundation for a fortune.

This great business builder and educator gives the fullest instructions in detail for a successful business career. Every one should read it.

FREE A SAMPLE COPY WILL BE SENT TO ANY ADDRESS UPON REQUEST FREE.

The National Advertiser, 6 E. 14th St., N. Y.

PITTSBURG SOAP CO. GET THE BEST ASK YOUR GROCER IVEROIDE SOAP A HOME PRODUCTION SUPERIOR QUALITY The Soap for the Home

If You Look for an Honest

Skilful, conscientious specialist who charges moderate, consult

DR. BRILL, 609 PENN AVE.,

Who has the experience of a quarter century in his specialties; whose reputation is well established in the city for 15 years.

SPECIALTIES: Blood, Skin and Nervous Diseases. Also Chest, Throat and Stomach Affections.

Hours 10 to 4; Evenings 7 to 8:30 Sundays, 10 to 4.

Largest Installment Jewelry House in the State

A Dollar — A Week

CASH OR CREDIT. — No Collectors to Annoy You

$24

Is our price for this ¼-karat, pure white

Genuine Diamond Ring

14 karat solid gold mounting, and never sold in other stores for less than $35. We sell you the ring at wholesale price and allow you to wear it while paying for it at the rate of

A DOLLAR A WEEK.

Watches, diamonds and all kinds of jewelry at wholesale prices and on easy terms of payment.

ISAACS Wholesale Jeweler and Diamond Expert, 404 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh.

Do You Know How Meerschaum Pipes Are Made? See Next Sunday's Gazette.

Do You Know How Meerschaum Pipes Are Made? See Next Sunday's Gazette.

KAUFMANN'S
"THE BIG STORE"

Easter corsets and petticoats

SPECIAL sale of well-known makes of corsets—"C. B." "R. & G." "P. N." "G. D." etc.—latest models, all colors and sizes, special price tomorrow **85c**

New straight corsets or girdles, with or without garters, all sizes, sale price **39c**

Sateen petticoats—black and white stripes, checks and plain black mercerized sateen, trimmed with pleatings, ruffles and strappings, at **98c**

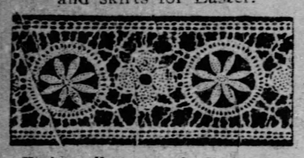
Silk petticoats—plain colors, changeable and black, made of good quality taffeta, graduated flounces, silk underlay and dust ruffle, **5.98**

Women's $3.00 shoes only 2.10

FOR Monday only we offer 1,000 pairs of our regular $3.00 women's finest imported Ideal patent leather shoes. The assortment of lasts includes all the new spring shapes with military heels—light Goodyear welt soles—made from excellent materials. These shoes would not be sold at this reduced price only for this express reason: To give you a special bargain just before Easter—tomorrow **2.10**

Sale lovely lace bands

ALL the latest conceits for ornamenting the new coats, waists and skirts for Easter.



Particularly charming are those in cluny, antique, Irish crochet and black silk venise or chantilly, in beautiful squares, blocks, wheels, medallions, etc.—white, butter or light biscuit shades—widths from 2 to 7 in., prices up to 3.75 yd. Many splendid styles at, yd., 98c, 75c, 48c and **25c**

Venise all-overs—splendid assortment of dainty patterns in venise, Irish crochet, repousse or filet net all-overs—lace waists are very stylish now, and this is a good opportunity to secure one for little money—prices are, yd., 2.90, 1.48 and **98c**

45 in. point d'esprit white dress nets, the most favored fabric for confirmation dresses—at, yd., 98c, 75c and **59c**

45 in. Swiss flouncing, with ruffle edge, rows of embroidery, lace insertions, tucks, etc.—a grand showing at prices ranging from 2.90 yd. down to **98c**

Embroidered Swiss waist fronts—strikingly handsome effects in blind embroidery (looks like hand work), grape patterns, rose patterns, etc.—also exquisite lace inserted and medallion effects, at, each, 1.25, 75c and **59c**

Our millinery display blossoms out afresh

JUST over night there's been a new blooming—an air of freshness and dashing splendor pervades tomorrow's exhibit; nimble fingers have been conjuring still greater "beauties" and so many fascinating creations have been brought to light since the first day of our opening that Paris, London and Berlin modistes might well ask millinery lessons of our own milliners. We have style-studiers visiting us, but it's one thing to copy our hats and quite another to sell them at our low prices.

Ready-to-wear hats—made of satin finish Jap. braid in all the new styles—turbans, large hats, etc.—in black and all the wanted colors, tastily trimmed with silk and velvet and eagle quill, regular $2.75 values, at **1.98**

Misses' school hats—of fancy straw, in all the popular colors, wide brim sailor effect—jauntily trimmed with silk scarf and straw—should be priced at $1.50, tomorrow only at **98c**

Special offer for Monday—to introduce the cleverness of our own milliners, we have made a number of copies and adaptations of exclusive models as produced by Parisian modistes of note. They include large hats, toques, turbans, picture hats and bonnets in a variety of effects—special at **7.98**

Liberty silk hats—shirred brim and horsehair crown—large shapes, now so much in demand, $2.75 values at this special price of **1.98**

Fancy braid dress shapes—in fifteen of this season's most favored styles—also misses' stylish hats in black and colors—75c values at only **49c**

Silk velvet daisies—field flowers, large sprays of June roses, imported crushed roses, etc., tomorrow, **49c**

Easter novelty neckwear

FASHION'S loveliest creations of hand-made stocks—exclusive novelties which most effectively set off the charms of the new costumes.

Over 50 distinct styles—hand-made lawn stocks in the spider web effects, venise lace stocks studded with steel or gilt beads, embroidered butcher linen stocks, madras stocks with bishop fronts, in plain white or white and delicate contrasting colors; Persian stocks, taffeta silk stocks, embroidered with bunches of natural looking cherries, etc. Prices range up to 1.98, but you'll find many beautiful ones at 98c, 75c, 48c and **25c**

Pearl button waist sets

The fad of the hour—very scarce elsewhere, here in abundance—squares, cubes, oblong or round shapes with the collar button back or pin attachment—can be easily removed and used on any waist—prices, per set, (Button department) 75c, 48c, 35c and 25c.

Eastertide silks

IMPORTED SHANTUNG PONGEE — the prices at which we offer the best foreign goods are no more than many stores ask for the domestic sorts. Here they are: 50c, 65c, 75c and 1.00 yd.

Natural tussor (cloth of gold)—exclusive novelties in a dozen different shades of ecru, yd., 50c, 65c, 75c, 85c and 1.00.

Jap. wash cords—wash perfectly and retain their lustre, exquisite color combinations—200 pieces of our regular 39c and 45c grades now offered at, yd., **28c**

19-in. colored lining taffetas—every thread silk, bright, crisp, rustling finish, close fine weave—any new shade you want—taffetas better than the ordinary 50c goods, at, yd., **39c**

36 in. spot-proof black taffetas—wash like linen, do not cut or crock, there is not another silk with so many good points at this price, yd., **1.25**

The dress goods store is in its Easter garb

TWO weeks—and then Easter. If the new gown for wear on that occasion is not already under way, it's high time it should be. Our dress goods store is a veritable exposition of the most beautiful, original and artistic conceptions of the acknowledged leading textile designers the world over. The special attractions prepared for tomorrow are eminently fitted to usher in the most enthusiastic dress goods selling period of the year.

44-in. pure wool French voile, crepe de Paris, twine and mistral etamine, etc., in the most pleasing new shades of cream, pink, rose, sky, gray, castor, biscuit, tan, nile, reseda, cardinal, blue, brown and black—$1.25 is the usual price for these ultra-fashionable fabrics, tomorrow's price is only, yard, **75c**

Other equally beautiful fabrics, such as French and German pebble cloth, crepe armure, silk and wool cordway, imperial whipcord, canvas, basket cheviot, prunella and poplin, in any shade you may desire, also an abundance of black—positively the $1.00 grade, tomorrow at, yd., **68c**

44-in. French voile and armure etamine with that crisp touch now so much sought after—all the wanted spring shades—goods which are worth every cent of 75c, tomorrow at, yard, **49c**

Black goods specials

45-in. pure worsted black voile, etamine, mistral and twine cloth, close and open mesh, various weaves of the best French make—the regular $1.25 qualities, tomorrow only, yd., **69c**

Pure wool French broadcloth—spring weight, rich jet and blue black, 56 in. wide; actual value $1.50, tomorrow's special sale price, yd., **89c**

Plain and fancy mohair of the genuine English make, high luster finish, guaranteed fast black and colors—in stripes, checks, fancies and plain fabrics—we bought 155 pieces of the usual 50c goods so remarkably low as to admit of our cutting the price down to, yard, **35c**

Scotch suitings are in great favor with thousands of the close followers of Fashion's edicts, hence this special sale tomorrow will prove welcome news indeed. These suitings come in quite a diversity of styles, including heather mixtures, knub yarn and flaked suiting, fancy yarn suiting in various combinations, etc.—in widths ranging from 46 to 54 in.—all guaranteed pure wool—all the $1.75 qualities go at 1.19—all the $1.25 qualities go at, yard, **79c**

The imported wash goods section also offers many exceptional inducements for tomorrow

Printed jacquard madras—colored printings on white grounds, large assortment, yard wide—25c values at, yard. **15c**

Embroidered mercerized grenadine—neat colored stripe effects on white grounds, the regular 75c goods at, yard. **39c**

Silk warped linon, batiste and fancy cotton voile, in natural color, excellent quality, 48 in. wide, worth 75c, at, yd., **50c**

Silk warp mousseline—embroidered dots, beautiful shades—also natural color embroidered swiss with hemstitched stripe, at yd., **29c**

Linens & domestics

ECONOMIZING opportunities for shrewd housewives abound here tomorrow.

All-linen table napkins—choice patterns, dinner size, worth $1.75, at, doz., **1.25**

Easter table damask—bleached, silver bleached and half bleached, 60 to 68 in. wide, per yard, **59c**

Damask table cloths—hemstitched, 10-4 size—regular price $2.75, tomorrow, each, **1.50**

Oriental Turkish towels—full bleached, extra heavy and very large, worth 20c, each, **10c**

Colored mitchiline quilts—fringed all around—pink, light and dark blue, red, etc.—extra large size—worth $2.50, at **1.69**

White crochet spreads—fringed all around, also hemmed—full double size, tomorrow's price **1.00**

Double size bed sheets, ea., 39c.

Pillow cases, ready to use, ea., 10c.

Your new waist for Easter

WANT it to be full of style and good wear and yet low in price? Then do as thousands of others are doing, buy it here.

Fisk, Clark & Flagg wash waists—our exclusive Easter styles now ready—tailor made or with drawn work—in finest plain linen, butcher linen or madras—prices 7.50, 5.00 and **3.50**

White mercerized madras waists—dainty designs, large side pleated full front, pleated back, 4 large pearl buttons, pouch sleeves, bishop stock—instead of $2.50, we make the price only **1.39**

Japanese silk waists—black and white, full front, handsomely embroidered with silk grape designs—center pleat hemstitched, tucked back, hemstitched stock collar, large tucked sleeves—regular $4.50 waists, for **3.98**

Real lace waists—large importation of most exquisite antique and Russian lace waists just from Paris—superbly made over silk, elaborately trimmed with corded ornaments or straps of taffeta—very special value at **12.00**

Easter elegancies in women's suits

EASTER marks the departure of winter and the coming of spring—the time when all nature blossoms out into renewed life and all women don new attire. If you appreciate truly correct and exclusive, aristocratic and artistic styles you will welcome this opportunity to see the very latest creations of the recognized fashion originators of Paris, Berlin, London and New York.

Women's dress suits

Made of splendid venetians, cheviots, homespuns, broadcloths and novelty effects, in grays, blues, blacks, browns and various mixtures—the jackets mostly in the new blouse styles or single and double-breasted fly front with fitting back—the skirts in 5 and 7 gore flaring effects with flounces or kilted bottoms and percaline drops—200 suits, about 25 styles in the assortment and not one worth under $15.00—choice for **12.00**

Women's dress suits—various fashionable styles and materials, blouse style jackets predominating, taffeta lined—skirts with percaline drops—regular $20.00 suits for **16.50**

Women's dress suits in imported venetians, cheviots, broadcloths, Scotch mixtures, etamines, etc., made over fine taffeta silk—blouse style jackets with shoulder capes, peplums and postillion back—seven-gored flare effect skirts, grand suits, indeed, for **37.50**

Women's walking skirts

Latest tailor-made effects, in nobby fly front blouse and other styles, some tailor stitched and braid trimmed, others have ornaments and fancy buttons, mostly all collarless, some with stole front—walking length skirts, variously trimmed to match jackets, inverted and habit pleat back, 15 styles to select from at this special price of **10.00**

Women's walking suits—superior worsteds, cheviots, homespuns, meltons, novelty cloths, etc.—fashionable blouse, fly front and other style jackets—lined with taffeta—5-gored skirts, stitched at bottom, regular $25.00 suits at **18.00**

Women's walking suits—superb creations that are sure to meet with the approval of the most exacting dressers, principally blouse styles, collarless or velvet collar—truly most exceptional values at **35.00**

Your new coat for Easter

WE can please you whether your preference is for one of the conservative 21 in. covert jackets or that extreme fad, the swagger 27 in. coats.

Women's covert jackets—made of good quality materials, very stylish effects, some have velvet collars, while others are collarless, every jacket is lined with good quality taffeta or satin, special value, **6.98**

Women's covert jackets—made from fine qualities of covert cloth in this season's newest shades of tan, beautifully tailored in the very latest styles, long and short effects, velvet and cloth collars, new shaped sleeves—this line represents values up to $17.00, choice for **12.00**

Women's silk jackets—made of fine quality taffeta in blouse style, some have peplums and postillion back, others are trimmed with braid, lace, etc.—all made with the new shape sleeve and pretty cuffs, lined with fine quality satin serge, **7.98**

Women's silk jackets—made of finest quality peau de soie, principally blouse style, variously trimmed with laces, braids and fancy bands, fashioned with pleats and tucks, some have peplums, and postillion backs, special price, **14.00**

Correct spring attire for men

CORRECT in style—correct in fabric—correct in workmanship—correct in fit—correct in price.

We depend on style and low price to sell our clothing, and good cloth and superior tailoring to bring back the customer again when he desires to make another investment.

At 8.50 & 10.00

we place before you thousands of nobby spring suits and top coats which embody all the best points of garments shown elsewhere for $12.00 to $15.00. While

at 15.00 to 35.00

we fit you out on a par with the best custom tailor work—in garments that are the peak of perfection—the acme of good taste and elegance.

Wrist bags

YOU'LL want one for wear with your new Easter outfit — especially when we offer

500 solid leather seal, morocco, walrus, sea lion and giraffe skin wrist bags in black, browns and tans, with inside clasp pocket; some fitted with card case, purse and vinaigrette—all silk lined, straight or oval shaped fancy nickel or gilt frames, ball or snap clasp, chain to match—the regular $1.50 and $2.00 bags, tomorrow for **98c**

New baby things

BETTER than you can make them—prettier than you can fashion them—for these prices:

Dresses — children's nice gingham wash dresses, embroiderery trimmed, wide skirts, sizes 1 to 6 years, special at **50c**

Caps—babies' fine hand-tucked French tight fitting caps—the 35c kind tomorrow at **25c**

Cloaks — babies' pretty washable bedford cord or cashmere long cloaks, handsomely trimmed, special at **2.98**

Babies' dresses—the daintiest of the new styles, in nainsook and cambric, prettily trimmed—sizes 6 mos. to 5 years, **50c to 1.50**

Waists — children's cambric waists, gathered in front, embroidery trimmed, all sizes, special at **25c**

Underskirts — children's and misses' embroidery trimmed underskirts — carefully made—tomorrow at **50c**

Gowns—girls' and boys' well made muslin night gowns—sizes 2 to 12 yrs., the kind usually sold for 75c, at **50c**

A silk umbrella

WORTH $3.50 for 2.50—that's the "special" the umbrella man has for tomorrow.

This offer consists exclusively of women's high grade colored French taffeta silk umbrellas, red, blue, green and garnet, with the new ribbon borders—can be used for sun or rain—the handles are splendid specimens of the "Princess" style in boxwood or furze, tassels are silk, every umbrella worth $3.50 tomorrow only, at **2.50**

Boys' spring and Easter apparel

WE can only deal but briefly with our magnificent stock of boys' clothing. No matter how vividly or temptingly we could word the introduction to this section, only poor justice could be meted out to the completeness of our display. Just four offers to give you an idea of the general trend of our low prices:

Boys' novelty suits—in Russian blouse styles, red, brown, green and navy blue serges and cheviots, with sailor collar or buttoned on side—also sailor suits in all shades, nicely trimmed or embroidered, regular $3 and $3.50 suits at **2.00**

Boys' fine spring suits—in gray, brown and olive mixtures, cheviots and cassimeres—also blue and black clay worsted Norfolk and double-breasted suits, trousers made with belt loops—nobby Russian and sailor suits and covert cloth top coats, sizes 2½ to 16—regular $4 and $5 qualities offered tomorrow at **3.00**

Covert cloth top coats—choice from more than 50 new spring styles of silk-lined top coats, regulation reefers in all shades, Russian overcoats and novelty top coats—at prices ranging from 10.00 to **3.90**

Confirmation suits—we are showing a grand line of boys' 2 and 3-piece suits, single-breasted style, in blue and black clay worsted, wide diagonal serge, thibet, unfinished worsted, etc.—also long trouser suits—exceptionally well made and trimmed—at 12.00 down to **5.00**

Grocery prices cut deep

COFFEE—"K. B." special blend, extra high grade, delicious aroma and rich flavor, sold elsewhere for 30c lb., here at 5 lbs. for 1.00, or, per lb, **22c**

Cocoa—Walter Baker's breakfast cocoa, ½-lb. cans, usually sold for 25c, tomorrow at **20c**

Peas — Pope's "Island" brand, early June, carefully selected, tomorrow only at 90c doz., or, per can, **8c**

Asparagus — "Bay Farm" brand, snow white California, medium size stalks, at 2.30 doz. cans, or, per can, **20c**

Prunes — the famous Oregon, fine flavor, black fruit, extra large size, about 35 to lb., sold elsewhere for 12c lb., here at 3 lbs. for **25c**

Asparagus tips — Hazard's "Shrewsbury" brand, none better, all tips, at 1.95 doz., or, per can, **17c**

Corn — "Triumph" brand, fancy Maine corn, sold everywhere for 15c can, here at 2.25 case 2 doz., or, per can **10c**

Arbuckles coffee—usually sold for 12c lb., now at **10c**

Lima beans — fancy California, 5 lbs. for **25c**

Pea beans—fancy hand picked, 6 lbs. for **25c**

Whole green peas—delicious, 7 lbs. for **25c**

Pearl barley — first quality, 9 lbs. for **25c**

Rice—choice head, splendid value at 6 lbs. for **25c**

Prunes — Santa Clara, honey cured, large size, usually sold for 10c lb., now 3 lbs. for **25c**

Sterilized beef extract—2 oz. jars, sold elsewhere at 25c, here at **15c**

Maple syrup—standard of Ohio, strictly pure sap, gallon cans at 90c—½ gal. 50c—qt. bottles at **25c**

Molasses — "Dove" brand, extra fancy refined New Orleans, gallon cans at 57c—½ gal. at 29c—qt. cans at **15c**

Tomato catsup — extra quality, fancy qt. jugs—sold elsewhere for 25c, here at **18c**

Egg dyes — rabbit egg dyes, sold elsewhere for 5c pkg., here at 2 pkgs. for **5c**

Wall paper

WHETHER tenant or landlord, you can get that new paper here to best advantage.

Some decidedly big price reductions for tomorrow.

Many pretty 5c papers reduced to, bolt, **2½c**

Many artistic 8c papers reduced to, bolt, **4½c**

Many high art 12½c papers reduced to, bolt, **7c**

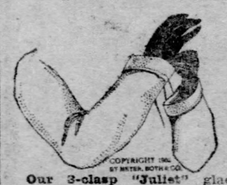
Many high grade 18c papers reduced to, bolt, **10c**

Many finest 25c papers reduced to, bolt, **14½c**

Decorator's burlap, ready to hang, all the leading colors, special tomorrow at, yard, **27½c**

Stylish gloves for Easter

WHY, of course, for gloves are among the most important accessories of woman's attire.



Here's a chance to effect a big saving: 500 dozen pairs women's fine selected kid 2-clasp gloves, over-seam sewed, with the newest Paris stitched backs, in black, brown, tan, mode, red, slate, white and other shades to match the new spring costumes—gloves imported to sell for $1.00, but owing to the immensity of the purchase we are able to lower the price to, pair, **55c**

Our 3-clasp "Juliet" glace over-seam real kid or our "Corona" suede glove, in the new Easter colorings, the best gloves for the money, **1.00**

Our famous "Norwood" suede or glace, "Peerless" pique glace, "Jouvin" over-seam glace and suede, "Lafayette" pique suede—no better gloves at any price, per pair, **1.50**

"Jouvin" 2-clasp pique glace gloves in all the newest shades for street and evening wear, very swell stitching, real $2.00 gloves, for, pair, **1.75**

The celebrated "Trefousse" glace or suede gloves, also the "Marvel" washable gloves in the strictly correct spring shades, perfection in women's gloves at **2.00**

Book sale

200 POPULAR titles, including Resurrection, Macaria, Romance of Two Worlds, Thelma, Vendetta, Three Guardsmen, Twenty Years After, In His Steps, Magdalen's Vow, Love's Dilemma, Quo Vadis, John Halifax, Jane Eyre, Mary St. John, Madam Sans Gene, Blunders of a Bashful Man, Bad Boy's Diary, Lorna Doone, After Dinner Stories, Marvel, etc., etc., Copyright books—fine cloth binding, including Girl at the Halfway House, Tristram of Blent—In the Fog—Graustark—Janice Meredith—Mr. Munchausen—Life on the Mississippi—Blennerhassett—choice for **45c**

Dinner and toilet sets

MOVING week is always a busy time in our dinner and toilet ware dept. We start in tomorrow with special offers.

Dinner sets

English porcelain dinner sets—100 pieces, neat underglazed decorations, $8.50 values at **5.87**

English porcelain dinner sets—112 pieces, very pretty underglazed decorations, $10.50 values at **7.87**

Fine dinner sets of 112 pieces English porcelain, attractive underglazed floral decorations, $12.50 values at **9.48**

American and English porcelain dinner sets—112 pieces, dainty floral decorations and gold lines, $18.00 values at **12.50**

Splendid Austrian china and English porcelain dinner sets, 100, 102 or 130 pieces, all beautifully decorated, $19.50 values at **14.87**

Genuine Haviland and Martin china dinner sets of 100 pieces, richly decorated in flowers and gold—$25.00 values at **19.50**

Toilet sets

"Afton" toilet sets—6 pieces, including slop jar, nicely decorated, $3.50 values at **2.48**

"Sydney" and "Princess" toilet sets—12 pieces, including fancy shape slop jar, pretty decorations—$6.50 values at **4.98**

Decorated "Tuscan" toilet sets—12 pieces including fancy slop jar—$7.50 values at **5.98**

"Florizn" toilet sets—beautiful embossed floral designs—12 pieces with fancy shaped slop jar—$8.50 values at **6.50**

Decorated "Loraine" toilet sets—12 pieces, including fancy shaped slop jar, richly tinted and dappled with gold throughout—$12.00 values at **9.45**

Banquet lamps — complete with globes and central draught burners, very attractive decorations—$4.00 values at **2.98**

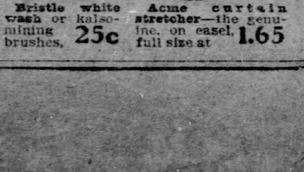
Housekeepers' needs priced very low

Go-carts — the latest and handsomest designs of the most celebrated makers are all here. An instance of the way we sell them:

The above go-cart with reclining back and front, complete with finest steel gear, rubber tire wheels and nice parasol, **7.50**

Rubber garden hose our own brand, the "Leader," 5-ply, warranted for 3 years—per foot, **12c**

Acme curtain stretcher—the genuine, on easel, full size at **1.65**



Bristle white wash or kalsomining brushes, **25c**

Step ladders—made of Norway pine, with bucket self, per step, **9c**

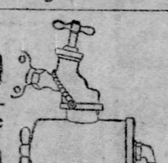
Galvanized poultry wire—sold only in rolls of 50 and 150 ft.—the

1 ft. wide,
50 ft. rolls, 30c.
150 ft. rolls, 75c.
2 ft. wide,
50 ft. rolls, 60c.
150 ft. rolls, 1.50.
3 ft. wide,
50 ft. rolls, 90c.
150 ft. rolls, 2.25.
4 ft. wide,
50 ft. rolls, 1.20.
150 ft. rolls, 3.00.
5 ft. wide,
50 ft. rolls, 1.50.
150 ft. rolls, 3.75.
6 ft. wide,
50 ft. rolls, 1.80.
150 ft. rolls, 4.50.

Steel wire rakes—12, 14, 16 or 18 teeth, at **25c**

Steel spades or shovels, worth $1.00, at **65c**

Chamois skins—large and soft, at **25c**



Robert's filter—germ proof, for either plain or screw faucet, at **1.48**

The noted ox fiber scrubbing brushes, at **22c**

2 special bargains in refrigerators—style 175, suitable for flat houses, 50 in. high, 18 in. deep, 24 in. wide, at 10.98—style 150, made of solid ash, 39 in. high, 17 in. deep, 24 in. wide, at **4.98**

Red star washing and scrubbing soap, "K. B." brand, large cakes, at **3c**

Hair clippers—the famous Hotchkiss, at **59c**

Moving-time makes needs for new draperies

Nottingham lace curtains—500 pairs of beautiful new patterns, exceptionally well made, good length and width, the values range up to $1—make your selection tomorrow and you need pay only, per pair, **75c**

Scotch lace curtains—of double twisted thread and button hole edges, excellent showing of beautiful and attractive patterns, just such curtains as you'd expect to pay $2 for, this sale, per pair **1.35**

Ruffled curtains—in dainty Swiss and fine nets, also superb Nottingham lace curtains, some of the best patterns of the best manufacturers—curtains which after this sale cannot be duplicated under $2.25 and $2.50, sale price, per pair, **1.98**

Lace curtains—in Scotch brussels and cable net, some of the most beautiful weavings off the looms, patterned after handmade Arabian and Renaissance laces, only the finest yarns used, which thus insures great durability—actual value $4.00, sale price, per pair, **3.00**

Curtain swisses, white and colored figures and coin spots, thirty-six inches wide for sash and vestibule, per yard, **12½c**

Forty and forty-five inch curtain swiss, fine madras weave, neat detached and all-over figured design, yard, **22c**

Fine sash curtain laces, in Irish point, Brussels and tambour nets, single and double borders, beautiful designs, yard, **60c**

Fifty-inch plain and figured tapestries and reps—in two-toned shades of reds and greens, also Roman and Bagdad stripes, for curtains and window seats, yard, **45c**

Fifty-inch heavy tapestry—in all-over gobelin patterns, for re-covering furniture, in ten colors, yard, **65c**

Heavy double faced mercerized armures—in several colors, also figured gobelin tapestries in combination colors, all fifty-inch materials, at, yard, **1.00**

Special notice—we will furnish estimates and designs for window shades, awnings, slip covers, re-covering furniture and drapery making; we guarantee our work to be the best and our prices the lowest.

Elaborate curtains—Brussels, Irish point, Tambour nets, Renaissance, Cluny, antique, etc.—the most exquisitely beautiful products of the most expert Swiss lace makers—hand-wrought goods, imported to sell for $10.00, sale price, per pair, **7.50**

Rope portiers—full size, made of heavy Flemish cords, spiral effects with pretty festoons at top, all colors and combinations, the usual $3.00 portiers, at, each, **1.98**

Heavy tapestry portiers—also damask portiers—whipcord, rep and Ottoman weaves, reversible, with deep lambrequin fringes, beautiful reds, greens and combination colors, would be good value for $5.00, sale price, per pair, **3.50**

Charming curtains—the very latest Renaissance, Arabian Dantelles, Swiss Tambour, real Brussels, antique and Cluny curtains, plain scrim and net centers with insertions and edges, also all-over effects real value $6.00, sale price, per pair, **4.75**

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL. ALL THE LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE IMPORTANT LOCAL EVENTS. SPECIAL NEWS FEATURES OF THE GAZETTE.

SECOND SECTION — PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 29, 1903. — EIGHT PAGES

NEW METHOD FOR SAVING OF LIVES

Prof. Moore's Machine to Cool Houses in Summer Very Simple Affair.

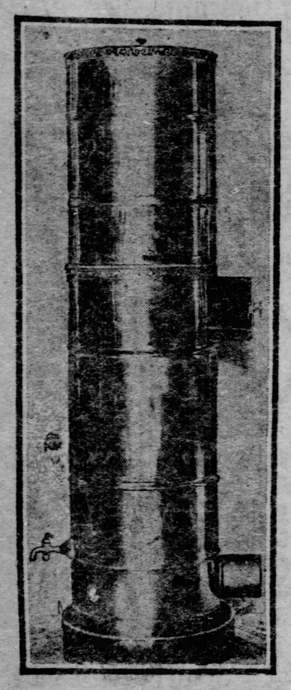
ICE AND SALT ARE USED

Government Secures Apparatus and It Is Likely to Perform Important Part in Work of Constructing Panama Canal.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Room 10, Postal Building. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28.

Set upon a mahogany table in the private office of Prof. Willis L. Moore, chief of the weather bureau, was a neat vertical cylinder of copper, 4 feet high and 16 inches in diameter. A small non-conducting screen, 6x8 feet in dimensions, inclosed the machine.

"I am making a little experiment," explained Prof. Moore. "This is the nevo,



The Nevo—Prof. Moore's Air Cooler.

or cooling machine. I have named it the nevo, because that is the word oven, spelled backwards."

It was a simple contrivance, and would not attract much attention or arouse curiosity, but this insignificant machine has wonderful possibilities before it. Designed principally to promote human comfort, it will no doubt save many lives. It may render the terrible heat of the tropics harmless and rob malignant fevers of its victims.

Last summer much interest was aroused in this invention of Prof. Moore of a machine for the cooling of air in living rooms. It was seen in operation at the weather bureau and many visitors were delighted on coming in from the hot, humid air from the outside, to encounter a cool, dry and deliciously pure air in the room occupied by the machine. As the foreign patents had not then been granted Prof Moore could not explain the actuating principle of what appeared to be a wonderful discovery.

NOT SO MIRACULOUS.

Now that all matters in regard to patents have been arranged, there is no longer any necessity for secrecy, and it is rather surprising to find that the mysterious agent that washed, dried and purified of bacteria such a large volume of air was nothing but ice and common salt. But the nevo handles these simple ingredients with startling effect. The room in which the machine was located was artificially kept at a temperature of 80 degrees. Inside the screen that surrounded the machine the temperature ranged from 42 to 60 degrees.

The nevo extracts from three-fourths to seven-eighths of the water vapor from all air that passes through it, and this vapor is retained in the machine, or runs off in the waste. The air is washed by being brought in contact with melting ice. The machine will, by the action of gravity alone, take in air from the outside, through a window lowered a few inches at the top, wash it free of dust, cool and dry it and free it of bacteria, and discharge it into the lower portion of the room. The air is thus not contaminated by the warmer and less pure air near the top of the room.

In case it is desired to dry and cool, over and over again, the air, the window may be closed. This may be done when the nevo is used for dry refrigeration in the preservation of meats, vegetables or manufactured articles that require dry as well as cool air. Of course all doors and windows must be closed in the room, except the small opening hereinbefore described.

SHOWS WONDERFUL RESULTS.

An air meter in the open end of the discharge pipe showed that a small nevo, only four feet high and 16 inches in diameter, was sending forth 600 cubic feet of air per hour, and that the air entered at 75 degrees and came out lowered to zero.

Prof. Moore said that he had assigned to the department of agriculture the right to use the machines for government purposes, and that the invention might be used to cool observation offices in the West Indies, where the heat and humidity were so harmful to the health of the northern-bred observers. It might also be used to cool the executive offices in Washington during the summer. In discussing the machine yesterday, Prof. Moore said:

"The nevo acts without the application of any mechanical power; its energy comes entirely from the gain in specific gravity of the air by the chemical union of ice and salt, and from the ingenious manner in which the heat of the air is allowed to pass into the cooling mixture.

"It is strange that the application of such well-known principles in physics and the use of such a cooling power should not long ago have been used to promote the health and comfort of human beings. It is plain that the day of human refrigeration is at hand. Science is every day making this old world a more congenial place of residence and tempting man to remain longer on the material side of life.

"One of the most important functions of the nevo is the drying and purifying of air. Most of us remember the efforts that were made to counteract the debilitating effects of the heat and humidity that probably were as death-dealing to Garfield as the assassin's bullet.

"Fans were caused to blow air over large chunks of ice, but all to no avail. The temperature of his room could not be changed materially, and it is probable that the humidity was added to. Had the nevo been invented on July 4, 1881, our political history might have been considerably altered.

"It is probable that this machine will play an important part in the building of the Panama canal and in the commercial conquest of the riches of the tropics. If the government will build its own ice factory and install coolers in the working and sleeping rooms of its highly skilled officials and employes that it must send to the isthmus from this country, it will be able to maintain healthful conditions for them and probably reduce the death rate to a point almost as low as it is here. If the work were done on a large scale and many machines were operated, the cost would be small per person."

There seems to be great possibilities for the nevo in hospitals and sick rooms where fever patients can be subjected to the cooling process that will reduce the temperature of the body that is so necessary to recovery. In typhoid cases, especially, this machine would accomplish the same end as the ice bath, without the danger from shock that is now experienced by this heroic mode of treatment.

The reports that have been published were in error in stating that it was no more expensive to cool air than it is to heat air. It really costs much more. An ordinary business office of say 15 feet square, would cost from about $50 to $60 per summer, besides the labor of a man attendant for a half-hour each morning to charge the machine.

L. W. STRAYER.

COUGHLIN KEPT BUSY BY REVOLUTIONISTS

Change of Government in Honduras Made, However, With Minimum of Trouble.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Admiral Coghlan has cabled the navy department from Guatemala City as follows, relative to the revolution in Honduras:

"At Puerto Cortez 25th, returned home yesterday. Found Ceiba and other small ports in hands of revolutionists, who practically control coast. Truxillo attacked by them 22d. Sent Panther there to protect interest public; heard nothing from her yet. Puerto Cortez taken by revolutionists 22d—during my absence eastward. Upon return 26th Diehl had situation in hand, landed his guard for protection and order by request; no disturbance and guard withdrawn. Finding American mail steamer due upon my arrival, sent guard to her from Olympia before steamer entered port, also placed guard on dock. Number political refugees on Brutus.

"Think there is no danger to Americans or their interests. Our vice consul there agrees to this opinion. Everything quiet here, but no responsible local government organized as yet. Effect squadron excellent all along coast.

"All outside reports from this coast greatly exaggerated, and, though conditions somewhat unsettled, change of authority accomplished with minimum disorder. San Pedro, up railroad, turned over peaceably revolutionists 24th; sent Diehl there investigate conditions and necessity for guard demanded by Americans. He said revolutionists enter, well organized and equipped, in good order, and under able and intelligent leaders. Telegraphic communication with San Pedro interrupted."

POSTAL DEPARTMENT WANTS STATISTICS

All Sorts of Questions Are Asked of Postmasters All Over the Country.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28.—The postoffice department is at work collecting the annual statistics of the work of the various postoffices throughout the country.

This morning many of the postmasters in the eastern part of the United States received printed forms from the postmaster general on which to place answers to the stock inquiries required to compile these statistics. These forms contain a dozen or more questions relating to the work of the offices and when properly filled out will give the postmaster general exact information as to the population of the city in which the postoffice is located, an estimate of the percentage of the population served by letter carriers from this particular office; a statement of the number of square miles within the city or corporate limits; the number of carriers used for collection purposes, the number of deliveries and collections, and the number of substitute carriers or collectors employed in the office.

There are now 110,000 mail or collection boxes used in the cities where free delivery is allowed. The number of boxes used for the rural free delivery, etc., taken in consideration brings the total number of boxes up to about 140,000.

L. W. STRAYER.

AILES IS TO LEAVE TREASURY DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Milton E. Ailes, assistant secretary of the treasury, will shortly sever his connection with that department and accept the position of vice president and director of the Riggs National bank, one of the oldest and most prominent banks in this city, as the special representative of the National City bank of New York, which recently purchased a very large percentage of the stock of the Riggs bank.

PORTO RICAN WINS OFFICIAL POSITION

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The civil service commission has decided upon the appointment of Antonio Gonzales Kianes, a citizen of Porto Rico, to the position of examiner in Spanish in the office of the commission. The appointment is the first one given to a Porto Rican in the civil service in the United States. Mr. Kianes took an examination at San Juan.

Squadron Leaves for Leghorn.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Capt. Dayton of the Chicago, temporarily in command of the European station, notified the navy department today that the Chicago, Cincinnati and Albany left Naples yesterday for Leghorn, from where they will go to Villefranche and await the arrival of Rear Admiral Cotton, the new commander-in-chief.

Shaw Receives Bond Offers.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The secretary of the treasury has received to date offers of $4,280,000 in 3 and 4 per cent bonds for exchange into 2 per cent consols.

The World Moves.

And so does Mr. Wm. W. Edgar, Certified Public Accountant. He is now at 801 Farmers Bank building. Mr. Edgar also moves in other ways. He keeps fully abreast of the best modern methods of accounting, and the firms which have him audit their accounts, however complicated, neglected or tangled, know where they are at when he has finished. Booklet showing what Mr. Edgar has done and can do, sent free. Write, 'phone or call.

VESTS AND PANTS.

Women's Ribbed Vests. Summer weight; 15c values **9c**

Women's Vests or Pants, summer weight Vest in Ribbed or Lace weave, in Lisle or Balbriggan Pants lace trimmed, 30 styles to select from at **25c**

Women's Harvard Mills Ribbed Vests or Pants. Vests high neck with long or short sleeves. Also complete line of Swiss Ribbed and Lace Weave Vests in Lisle Mercerized Silk and Balbriggan, at **50c**

MONDAY, 9 TO 12:

Women's 25c Ribbed Pants, light weight Balbrigan, lace trimmed, 9 to 12 only **19c**

GUSKY'S

300 TO 400 MARKET ST

EVERYTHING TO WEAR

WOMEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Women's Easter Neckwear in new exclusive styles in Lace or Silk Automobile Ties, Bishop Stocks and Fancy Neck Pieces. Prices $2.00 down to **25c**

Women's Turn-Over Stock Collars in Lace, Swiss Embroidered and Hand Drawn Linen; hundreds of styles to select from. Prices 50c down to **9c**

Women's Stockings in Lace Weave, Plain black and fancy embroidered. All kinds and styles. Prices $1.00 down to **13c**

MONDAY, 9 TO 12:

100 Dozen Women's 15c Lace Stockings, fast black and full seamless, 9 to 12 only **9c**

GRAND EASTER OPENING

Women's Suits, Jackets and Waists

Unquestionably the handsomest and most extensive showing in the city. Charming new effects and many exclusive styles in Tailored Suits, Jackets and Waists.

WOMEN'S FINE SUITS

Made of finest quality Etamine, Cheviot, Broadcloth and fancy mannish Worsteds, in black, blue, brown, grey and combination colors, in the popular blouse jacket style, with peplum and postillion back or long Louis XIV. coats; lined throughout with taffeta silk and trimmed with fancy braid, buttons or ornaments; cut collarless, with cape effect; either single or double stole fronts; Skirts are unlined, 7, 9 or 11 gores, with full flare, made plain or pleated. These Suits are strictly tailor-made specially to our order and are perfect in make and finish. A wonderful value for only

$27.50

WOMEN'S DRESS SUITS

Made of Serge, Cheviot, Broadcloth, Venetian and fancy mixtures; come in fly front, double-breasted or blouse styles; cut collarless, with cape effect and stole front; lined with best quality of taffeta silk or serge, trimmed with metal buttons, ornaments, silk braid or ribbon, new pouch sleeves with turn-back cuffs. Skirts unlined, with 7 and 9 gore flare; newest and most fashionable colors and combinations, including black, blue and brown. Without a doubt the most stylish Suit and best values ever offered at

$15.00

WOMEN'S JACKETS

Our new Spring line is now complete. Tables full of Silk, Covert and Broadcloth Garments in every fashionable style for this season. No trouble to secure a fit, no matter whether you are stout or slender, tall or short; we have the styles to fit you. And, value considered, at lower prices than any other house. Prices.... **$5.00 TO $40.00**

Infants' Silk Coats

Made of Peau de Soie or Taffeta Silk in Box or Monte Carlo style, with deep lace or linen collars; new style sleeves and trimmed in latest fashion; for ages 2 to 6. Prices

$3.50 to $18

Women's Skirts

Women's Walking or Dress Skirts, an assortment unequaled for variety of styles; every known material suitable for skirts fully represented in our grand display. Prices can give you but a faint idea of the wide range we can show you. Beyond a doubt the biggest and best line in the city. Prices

$1.98 to $50

Children's and Infants' Caps and Hats

For Spring and Summer

NOW READY

Monday, 9 to 12:

Women's $1.00 Percale Wrappers, all sizes, 9 to 12 only

59 cents

Women's Waists

Artistic styles in Women's Waists for Summer wear, dainty colorings in handsome Lawns, Madras, Linen, Silk or Crepe de Chine Waists. Fashion's dictates are closely followed even in the most inexpensive styles. This is a strong department with us, and we keep adding new styles daily. We solicit an inspection and comparison of values. Prices **50c to $30**

Girls' Box Coats

Charming styles for Misses from 6 to 14 years of age, in Black Mohair, Taffeta or Peau de Soie Silk, made with lace collars and revers, or plain stitched edges. Exclusive styles confined to us alone by the makers. Matchless values. Prices

$3.50 to $12

BOYS' STYLISH SPRING ....CLOTHING....

All the choicest novelties for Spring wear—a gathering of perfectly made garments for Boys and Children that has no equal in the city.

Special Display of Boys' Confirmation Suits

Confirmation Suits.

Special Easter display of Boys' Confirmation Suits in single or double-breasted styles. Made of high grade blue or brown Cheviots, Serges, Thibets and Clay Diagonal Worsteds. Best of linings and finest custom tailor make. Prices

$5 to $15

Young Men's Suits.

Handsomest showing of Young Men's Suits in the city. Newest and latest Spring styles. Made of Cheviots, Cassimeres and Imported Thibets and Clay Diagonal Worsteds. Every garment showing in make, fit and finish the highest skill of the tailors' art. Sizes 14 to 20. Prices

$5 to $25

Monday 9 to 12

2,000 pairs Boys' Knee Pants in fancy stripe and check worsteds, best make—odds and ends of Pants worth $1.00 to $1.50. Sizes 2½ to 8, 9 to 12, choice

44c

D. B. Suits

Boys' Double-Breasted Suits in latest Spring styles—made of blue or black Cheviots, Cassimeres, Serges Thibets and Clay Diagonal Worsteds, best make, sizes 7 to 16. Prices

$1.50 to $12

Blouse Suits

Boys' Sailor Blouse Suits, the season's latest styles, come in blue, brown, red and green Serges, also fancy mixtures, elegantly made and trimmed, sizes 2½ to 9. Prices

$1.50 to $12

Norfolk Suits

Natty new styles in Boys' Norfolk Suits in plain blue and fancy mixed Cheviots and Cassimeres. Perfect in make and finish, in sizes 3 to 12. Prices

$1.50 to $8.50

Top Coats

Boys' Top Coats, latest Box style in Tan Coverts. A stylish coat for boys, perfectly made and handsomely lined, sizes 5 to 16. A good $8.50 value for

$5.00

Men's Fine Spring Clothing

Swell new creations in Men's Suits and Top Coats for spring wear. Stylish in make, perfect in fit and a goodness in quality that will appeal to all good dressers, and which places Our Clothing head and shoulders above the clothing so generally offered elsewhere.

MEN'S BUSINESS SUITS

A large and handsome showing of Men's Business Suits for Spring wear in the new single and double-breasted styles; made with the new narrow lapels and concave shoulders; come in black and blue Cheviots and Thibets, Homespuns and fancy Worsteds, in stripes, checks and stylish Overplaids. Perfect in make and fit. Suits that are in every way the equal of the made-to-order suits at $15.00 to $25.00. Our prices

$8.50 to $15.00

MEN'S DRESS SUITS

Men's finest Dress Suits, suitable for any occasion. Suits that reflect in style, make, fit and trim the best work of expert custom tailors. Made of finest domestic and imported Cheviots, Homespuns, Thibets, Vicunas, Unfinished Worsteds and silk mixed Cassimeres, in black and blue and all the new stylish mixtures in grey, tan and oxford. The merchant tailors' $30.00 to $50.00 suits equalled in every way in our showing of Men's Fine Dress Suits at

$18.00 to $28.00

MEN'S TOP COATS

Stylish Top Coats for Spring wear in the fashionable Box or ¾ Length Coats. Come in all the popular materials such as Tan Coverts, Grey Oxfords and Black Thibet and Worsteds. Made and trimmed in superior manner. Prices

$8.50 to $25.00

VESTS.

Men's Fancy Vests, in white or fancy; every kind and style of material. Prices

$1.25 to $3.50

New Spring Footwear.

A complete showing of all the stylish shapes in all the popular leathers for Spring, 1903.

The famous Duchess Shoe for women at $3 embraces all the styles, fit and wearing qualities of shoes that cost 50c to $1.00 more at the exclusive stores. Our Spring line includes 30 distinct styles in button and lace, with hand-turn or welted soles. Come in all the popular leathers, including Patent Ideal Kid, fine black Kid and Patent Colt. Our price as always, only **$3.00**

Special... Men's Shoes

$3.00 Men's Shoes for $2.19.

Just 289 pairs in the lot, come in Patent Coltskin and Vici Kid, made with medium weight extended soles, in Lace or Blucher cut, trinity last. Special Monday for only **$2.19**

Men's Dress Shoes

Showing 25 new styles in Men's dressy Shoes, made of selected grades of Imported Patent Calf, Patent Ideal Kid, fine Black Kid and Patent Corona Colt, in button lace and blucher cut, representing all the correct lasts, from the broad foot form style to the new narrow flat tread. The season's choicest styles at prices from

$3.50 to $6

Misses' and Children's Shoes

Charming new styles in correct fitting footwear for misses and children, made of Booth Patent Ideal Kid, the new shiny leather, soft and pliable to the feet and extremely durable. Come in Button and Lace, with hand welt or close trimmed light weight soles, cloth or dull kid tops, serviceable, stylish footwear for the little ones, at prices that can't be duplicated elsewhere.

Sizes 5 to 8, $1.50 to $2.00
8½ to 11, $2.00 to $2.50
11½ to 2, $2.50 to $3.00

MONDAY, 9 TO 12:

Broken lines of Misses' and Children's School Shoes, in button or lace styles. Sizes from 8½ to 1; were $1.50 and $1.75, 9 to 12, choice at **98c**

Men's Stiff Hats

Snappy new styles in Men's Wide Brim Stiff Hats. Also an immense range of neat conservative styles that appeal to good dressers. Come in black, at

$1.49, $1.98, $2.49 & $3

The new English Brown Stiff Hats in all latest fashionable blocks at

$2.49 & $3

Soft Hats.

All the popular styles in Men's Soft Hats in black and all colors, including many styles just in for Easter. No matter what you want in a Soft Hat we have it. Prices

$1.50, $2, $2.50 and $3

Boys' and Children's Caps.

Complete assortment of all the new ideas in Boys' and Children's Caps. Natty new styles in Rob Roy, Golf, Yacht and Club Caps, plain or fancy trimmed in plain or fancy mixed cloth. Prices **$1.00 down to 13c**

MONDAY, 9 TO 12:

Boys' 39c Rob Roy Golf Caps, the latest style for Spring, come in fancy mixed cloths, 9 to 12 only **21c**

Men's Spring Furnishings.

Outing Shirts—A superb line of new Spring Outing Shirts for Men now ready for your inspection. Neckband style in plain or pleated fronts, in white or fancy striped and fancy figured Madras, Zephyr and Oxford Cloth; all with extra cuffs. Make and fit perfect in every detail. Prices

$2.00, $1.50 and $1.00.

Special offer of Men's white self striped pleated front Madras Cloth Outing Shirts, newest Spring styles; a $1.50 value. Special for only **$1.00**

Spring Underwear.

Men's medium weight Underwear for Spring in Ribbed Balbriggan, in natural grey and tan merino, also natural wool and plain color wool Underwear, best foreign and domestic makes. Prices

$1.50, $1 and 50c

HALF HOSE

Men's fast black drop stitch and silk embroidered Half Hose, full seamless, 19c values, only **13c**

50 dozen Men's 75c imported French Lisle Half Hose, in fancy stripes. Monday only **25c**

NECKWEAR

A world of new ideas in Men's Spring Neckwear. All the fashionable colorings and patterns in richest silks, made up into French and Reversible 4-in-Hands and String Ties— **50c**

4-in-Hands **25c**

String Ties **25c**

Men's Stiff Bosom Shirts.

Star and Duquesne makes, plain or pleated fronts, all with extra cuffs—make and fit equal to best custom work. Come in the fashionable neat stripes and figures. Our special prices

$1.50 and $1.00

Boys' Shirts.

Boys' neckband style Outing Shirts, in Madras Cloth, with extra cuffs—come in fancy stripes and figures. Choice only **50c**

Boys' Waists and Blouses.

Boys' Percale or Cheviot School Waists and Blouses, in stripes and figures, well made and cut full size, only **25c**

Boys' Madras Blouse Waists, in white or fancy stripes and figures, with collar or in neckband style. Exceptional values at **50c**

Boys' Star Blouses, in white or fancy striped Madras or Oxford Cloth, neckband style. Many styles exclusive with us. Prices

$1.50 and $1.00

Monday, 9 to 12:

100 doz. Men's 25c Black Midget Shield Bows, made of Peau de Soie Silk, 9 to 12 only **10c**

BILL OPPOSED BY HOSPITALS

Pittsburgh Institutions Up in Arms Against the Morris Bill.

25 FOOT RESTRICTION

If Measure Becomes Law a Half Dozen Pittsburgh Hospitals Will Be Injured—Eye, Ear and Throat One Especially.

The management of a half-dozen hospitals in Pittsburgh and Allegheny are up in arms against a bill that has passed the house of representatives and will come up next week in the Pennsylvania senate. If the bill becomes a law it will seriously interfere with several hospitals and hospital additions already planned, and in one case it will render the erection of a hospital impossible.

The bill is entitled "a bill to regulate the erection of hospitals all over the state." It provides that all hospitals must be built 25 feet from the property line, irrespective of their location. Representative Morris of Philadelphia introduced the bill in the house, at the request, it is understood, of a wealthy Philadelphian, who owns a large tract of land adjoining a hospital to be built in Philadelphia.

No matter whether dwellings already built adjoin the hospital site the institution's walls must be 25 feet within the property. A hospital at the corner of two streets is not favored. No matter how wide the streets 25 feet of ground must be left vacant all about the building.

THINKS BILL MAY FAIL.

Representative L. B. Cook thinks that the bill may be defeated. It would seriously hamper the new Charity, the Passavant and the South Side hospitals, to which additions are contemplated; the new St. Joseph's hospital, which is to be erected on the South Side, and the Eye, Ear and Throat hospital, now established in Fifth avenue. The management of the last-named institution has bought a tract of land in Colwell street, 80 feet in width and 200 feet in depth.

If the bill becomes a law the hospital will have only 30 feet of frontage available for on 25 feet on each side no building can be erected. The depth available will be only 150 feet.

In Allegheny the Presbyterian and St. John's hospitals contemplate additions which will be impossible if Morris succeeds in making his bill a law.

Mercy hospital would have been similarly affected, had not Representative Cook and the mother superior circumvented the purpose of the bill. The mother superior read of the bill in the newspapers.

MOTHER SUPERIOR ACTED PROMPTLY.

She communicated with Mr. Cook, who represents the district in which the hospital is situated, and he saw Morris and insisted that his measure be amended so as to exclude from its provisions hospitals in course of construction and those which had already secured a building permit. In the meantime the Mercy hospital management secured a building permit for the new addition, so that whatever becomes of the measure Mercy hospital is safe.

Hurried conferences between the management of the other hospitals mentioned were held yesterday and a concerted fight to defeat the bill will be made. A hearing will probably be demanded before the senate committee to which the bill has been referred. Mr. Cook thinks the bill can be defeated if the hospitals awaken to the injuries which it will inflict upon them.

REDOUBLE INSPECTION OF NEW BEEF COMPANY

President and Attorney General Allowing Nothing to Escape Them.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, March 28.—President Roosevelt and Attorney General Knox, highly elated at the first operation whereby the expediting law has brought the suit against the Great Northern Securities Company to a point where it will be heard in the supreme court within a year, are preparing to press both this case and the government's suit against the beef packers.

The fact that the packers are evidently campaigning to organize another combination, designed especially to evade the letter of the statutes under which they were formerly prosecuted, has caused the officials of the department of justice to redouble their inspection of the operations of the packers. The publicity aroused by the formation of the National Packing Company last week, it is expected, will be permitted to die away before the packers make any new move.

No less than four United States district attorneys in various parts of the United States have been instructed to report anything that looks to them like the least infraction of either the old statutes or the new anti-trust laws. The $500,000 which congress voted for the use of the department of justice in prosecuting infractions of the anti-trust laws will be of great assistance in the investigation of the methods of the beef trust.

TO BUILD LABORATORY ON TOP OF MOUNTAIN

Plan of Carnegie Institution to Study Plant Life of Desert.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, March 28.—In pursuance of the plan of the Carnegie Institution to establish a laboratory for the study of plant life peculiar to the desert regions of America, a desirable site has been selected. Plans of the building are being prepared and will be ready to submit to the board of trustees within a week.

The site chosen is a small mountain near Tucson, Ariz., rising some 600 feet above the surrounding plains and 3,000 feet above sea level. It was offered free of cost by the chamber of commerce of Tucson, and was approved by the trustees of the Carnegie Institution. It comprises some 60 acres.

The building will be erected on the crest of the mountain and will be one-story high and built of adobe or of the volcanic boulders found on the mountain. The interior will be divided into a large and a small laboratory, a store room, work room, library and office. It is expected to be finished, furnished and equipped ready for occupancy by September 1.

HUNTING FOR A GIRL WHO LEFT HER HOME

The police were notified last night to watch incoming trains for Lillie Butler of Martins Ferry, who is expected to pass through Pittsburgh on her way east. The message was from the girl's stepfather, Robert Mercer, who said she had left her home yesterday morning in company with another girl and had gone to Wheeling.

At Wheeling he learned they had taken a train for Pittsburgh and were likely to go on east. He said the girl had about $15 with her and is about 17 years old.

Msss Roosevelt to Christen Cruiser Medjidia for Sultan

MISS ALICE ROOSEVELT.

(Special Telegram to The Gazette.)

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.—Not to be outdone in diplomacy by Emperor William of Germany, the sultan of Turkey has asked Miss Alice Roosevelt to christen the Ottoman cruiser Medjidia when that vessel is launched from the Cramp shipyard in May.

The authority for this information is Lieut. Sabriskey of his majesty's Turkish Ottoman navy, who has charge of the construction of the cruiser in conjunction with Lieut. M. Ali Bey, naval constructor in the Ottoman navy.

It is said that Miss Roosevelt has given her consent on the advice of her father, and that most elaborate arrangements are being made by the Turkish officers at Washington to make the occasion more notable than the launching of the German emperor's yacht Meteor more than a year ago, when the president's daughter was sponsor.

Only once before has an American woman officiated as sponsor at the launching of a foreign war vessel. The exception was Miss Helen Long, daughter of the former secretary of the navy, who christened the Japanese cruiser Kasagi.

A special train will bring a large delegation of prominent government officers from Washington to this city when the Medjidia is launched.

CHEERFUL TRAMP OF 79 WALKS FROM CLEVELAND

Irishman Born in Scotland—Served on a Transport During the Civil War—Tinkers Along the Way.

James Conwell, aged 79 years, a person of peripatetic habits, wandered into Allegheny Central police station last night seeking lodging. Grizzled and tattered, he was the personification of the typical tramp.

"Can I sleep here tonight?" he asked of Capt. Agnew.

"How old are you, Jim?" asked the captain after he had learned the old man's name.

"I was born in '24, captain."

"How long have you been in this country?"

"Came here in '63 from the old country and went on a Union transport on the Ohio river. And say, captain, I met an old buddie about two weeks ago out in Addison, Ohio. I was walking from Cleveland over here, mending umbrellas for the meals I got. When I reached Addison I went to the mayor to ask for lodging. He saw my Grand Army button and took me to his brother, who is one of the public charity authorities. We began talking over the old war times and soon discovered we had served four months on the same transport, the Peabody, during the stirring days of '64. I stayed in Addison for several days, and got better treatment than I have been used to for many years. I'm going back to see 'Bill' McAuley again," said the old man as he shuffled back to where homeless wanderers are provided lodging.

The old man carried a tinker's outfit and said he managed to secure food and drink on the way by doing an odd job at tinkering. He is an Irishman by descent, but was born in Glasgow, Scotland.

GRAND ARMY'S PLANS FOR MEMORIAL DAY

Sons of Veterans and Boys' Brigade Will Escort Old Soldiers.

The observance of Memorial day (May 30) this year will be an important event in Grand Army circles. Representatives from the 12 Grand Army posts of Pittsburgh met last night at No. 416 Wood street and began the week of preparing for the features of the day. The posts represented were: Hays No. 3, Rippey No. 41, McPherson No. 117, John W. Patterson No. 151, Moody No. 155, Hull No. 157, Garfield No. 215, Childs No. 230, Geary No. 236, Shaw No. 260, Duquesne No. 259 and Sweitzer No. 480.

Frank J. Totten of Duquesne post No. 259 was elected chairman; Dr. J. S. Kennedy of Rippey post No. 41, vice chairman, and R. S. Spoben of Sweitzer post No. 480, secretary. The usual allotment of territory was made. The South Side cemeteries will be cared for by posts 151, 155 and 236; the West End by post 215; the East End by post 117, while posts 3, 41, 157, 259, 230, 260 and 480 will look after Allegheny, St. Mary's and Minersville cemeteries.

After the general committee adjourned the representatives of the posts in the central part of the city organized. They elected the same officers as the general committee.

A letter from Col. H. P. Bope of the Boys' brigade offered that organization as an escort. He stated that it was stronger and better than ever and would make a better appearance. The offer was accepted. The Sons of Veterans also sent a communication offering their services. The central committee will meet again on Saturday, April 11.

IN THE SUBURBS.

ESPLEN—Fire destroyed a portion of the Hotel McKay, owned by Mrs. Margaret McKay, in River avenue yesterday morning. Loss, $500. A gas jet in the basement caused the blaze.

ASPINWALL—Miss Louisa Taylor, a teacher in the borough school, has furnished bail for a hearing tomorrow before Justice J. R. Elgesser of Etna. H. C. Grubbs of No. 125 First street, alleges Miss Taylor severely punished his 11-year-old son.

WILMERDING—Miss Bessie McAllister of Pitcairn has been elected a teacher in the borough schools. The school board is still deadlocked over the selection of a principal.

MILLVALE—The Citizens' Volunteer Hose Company has elected the following officers: Chief, C. W. Gardner; assistant chief, George Heuerlein; hose director, James Horn; chief of fire police, Harry Wehrle.

HAYS—Maico Mold, an Italian, aged 30, a laborer of Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroad, was struck by an engine on the railroad bridge at Hays yesterday and perhaps fatally injured. He is married and lives at No. 22 Cherry alley, Pittsburgh.

HOMESTEAD—A civil service examination was held yesterday for a rural mail carrier for the rural mail route that is to be established in Mifflin township July 1. Five three candidates took the examination for the position, which pays $900 per year. The new route will include West Run, Homestead Park, Bellwood and Gull Run.

NICKEL STEEL PLANT INCREASING CAPACITY

Damascus Company Officer Pays a Visit to Works in East Carnegie.

The Damascus Nickel Steel Company, at East Carnegie, is to have its capacity of output increased over 50 per cent. The officials yesterday authorized improvements that will be commenced at once and will be pushed to rapid completion.

John W. Woodside, president of the American Snuff Company, and also president of the Damascus Nickel Steel Company; B. K. Jamison, vice president, and B. A. Hazell and Myer Schanberg, directors, all of Philadelphia, inspected the works at East Carnegie yesterday. They were impressed with the necessity of increasing the output of the plant and decided to make the improvements.

A total of 15 open-hearth steel furnaces will be installed. One eight-inch, one ten-inch and one 16-inch stand of rolls will be erected, besides other additions required to increase the capacity of the plant.

The company makes a special feature of Damascus brand of tool and nickel tool steels. This product is used extensively in the manufacture of parts of automobiles, bicycle spokes, surgical and dental instruments and high-grade pocket and table cutlery. Heretofore most of this kind of material was imported, but this firm is capturing large orders that were formerly sent to foreign countries.

LOCAL SLEUTHS OUTWIT MAN FROM POTTSVILLE

By Following Trail of Messenger Boy Two Officers Succeeded in Locating and Arresting Man in Hiding Here.

After following a messenger boy through a half-dozen downtown streets and alleys last night, two city detectives succeeded in locating and arresting E. K. Ellis, who claims to be a broker and who is said to be badly wanted by the police of Pottsville, Pa. A telegram received at police headquarters from H. D. Davis, chief of police of Pottsville, stated that Ellis is wanted there for forging the name of C. F. Seltzer to a check for $47. At Central police station Ellis refused to make any statement to the police.

It was reported to Detectives James W. Egan and George Cole that Ellis was stopping at the Seventh Avenue hotel. Upon inquiry there the detectives were told that Ellis was not known at the house, but there was mail there for him. The clerks were instructed to notify the officers if Ellis called or sent for his mail. During the early evening Ellis called up the hotel by telephone and asked for his mail. Upon being told there were seven letters for him, he said he would send for them.

The officers were notified and some hours later a messenger boy appeared and asked for the mail. After receiving it the boy went out and was followed by the officers, who trailed him from Liberty avenue to Seventh avenue, to Smithfield street, to Virgin alley, to Liberty avenue, to Fifth avenue, to Smithfield street. Upon reaching the Hotel Duquesne the boy went to the office and inquired for Ellis, but was told he was not stopping there. As the boy was about to leave Ellis stepped forward and claimed the letters and was placed under arrest.

Ellis says he is 35 years old and an Englishman. From letters found in his possession it seems he is conducting a singing and dramatic school in Pittsburgh, but the location could not be learned. All the letters for Ellis were addressed to him in care of a local newspaper office. Among the letters was one from Ellis' wife, written in New York city.

A LARGE CROWD SAW MUTES TALK

Not a Word Was Uttered at a Unique Mock Trial.

JURY WENT TO SLEEP

For That Reason the Defendant, Who Had Been Found Guilty of Pig Stealing, Was Set Free. The Eloquence of Silence.

A mock trial, which included the examination of half a score of witnesses and two convincing arguments to a jury, without a word being uttered, was held last night in the Eighth Street United Presbyterian church. The court was held by prominent deaf mutes from all parts of the county, and was a source of much amusement to the audience that gathered in the chapel of the church.

It was a quiet court. Three young women, Miss Sara Woodside, who acted as interpreter, and a reporter for The Gazette were the only persons in the room who could speak. The judge, attorneys, jurors, witnesses and audience carried on all their conversation in the silent language of the deaf and dumb alphabet. Mysterious movements of the hands, mobile faces and stamping of the feet answered for the stern orders of the judge, the arguments of the attorneys and the applause of the audience.

PRISONER AT THE BAR.

"Jeems Flaherty," a supposed "colored" man, was impersonated by James Friend. "Jeems" was accused of stealing a young pig in order to provide a feast for his sweetheart, who had a weakness for a "cold bottle and a small pig." Collins Sawhill of Braddock presided on the bench. F. A. Leitner was clerk of courts, and H. Waters, in the costume of a policeman, officiated as sheriff. Half those who took part in the trial were costumes and quaint make-up. The foreman of the jury appeared in the blazing garb of Uncle Sam. Among the 11 other men were "Gaston Alphonsus," an Indian from the Cornplanter reservation and tradesmen of all vocations in their working clothes.

The examination of the witnesses provoked side-splitting laughter among the mutes in the audience, and they frequently broke into applause. There was no concerted handclapping, however, and each person in the crowd applauded that portion of the fun which struck him as being particularly humorous. Miss Woodside sat in the center of the room and told the story while it was being acted in pantomime upon the platform. The women present removed their hats in order that all might "see" what was being said.

ARGUMENTS OF COUNSEL.

The arguments of G. M. Tesgarden and B. R. Allabaugh, attorneys for the prosecution, and of F. R. Gray and J. S. Fisher, who represented the defense, were particularly interesting. Every gesture and tone in the successful lawyer's oratory was imitated. When the "speaker" desired to impress the jury with the depth of his reasoning his fingers moved in a slow and deliberate manner. When he wished to give emphasis he held his talking hand high above his head. When a witness who acted the part of a farmer gave his testimony, he let his half-limber hands run slowly up and down his chest. Miss Woodside, in interpreting this part of the dialogue, talked in a slow, drawling fashion which was so cleverly imitated by the mute whose ears had never heard the sound of a bashful countryman's voice.

At one stage the jurors went to sleep. The judge sprang up, closed his eyes and then opened his optics as he waved his hands on a level with his shoulders. He had told the jury to "wake up," and instantly his injunction was obeyed.

STUFFED PIG IN EVIDENCE.

A stuffed pig finally was produced as evidence. It was said that it answered the purpose as well as a living specimen because, no matter how loud it would squeal, there was no one who could hear its cries.

The jury brought in a verdict finding the defendant guilty. This did not meet the sentiment of the audience, and the decision was set aside because, the judge said, it would be unjust to abide by the verdict of a sleeping jury.

The entertainment was given for the benefit of the Home of the Aged and Infirm at Doylestown, Pa. The trial will be repeated at an early date.

K. of P. Turned Out in Millvale.

Lodge No. 11, Uniformed Rank Knights of Pythias, of Millvale, held a parade and banquet last night, assisted by lodges from Apollo, Allegheny and Pittsburgh. Four uniformed companies formed the parade, which was escorted by three brass bands. After marching through the principal streets the companies adjourned to the Millvale opera house, where a banquet was served.

Lord and Lady Colebrook Arrive.

NEW YORK, March 28.—The steamer Celtic arrived today from Liverpool. The Celtic was due yesterday, but on March 24 a valve of the high pressure cylinder of the port engine blew out and the steamer was obliged to steam 38 hours with one engine, while making repairs. Among the passengers were Sir Edward Colebrook and Lady Colebrook.

Sealing Steamers Returning.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., March 28.—Three sealing steamers, one of which was identified as the Virginia Lake, passed Cape Bonavista this evening, homeward bound from the Labrador ice floes. It was apparent that the Virginia Lake was fully laden. It is believed that all three steamers carry full cargoes, although they were too far off to signal. They are due here tomorrow at daylight.

GIRL TRIPLETS BORN AND EXPECTED TO LIVE

One Cradle Holds the Three Little Ones at the Home of Samuel Johnson in Broad Street, East End.

Lying crosswise in one little cradle at the home of Samuel Johnson, No. 6015 Broad street, East End, are three little girls one day old today. Christina Johnson, wife of Samuel, presented the babies to him yesterday morning. All three babies and the mother are doing well, with every prospect favorable, according to the physician.

These babies are placed in that cradle with a great deal of care, for upon the position they occupy depends the record of their ages. In case the baby on the right should be placed in the middle or on the left there might ensue a family dispute, which would remain to the last a dark mystery. They are as much alike as three peas in a shell and unless some system of numbering or lettering is devised confusion is threatened.

The babies are all of good size, weighing perhaps seven or eight pounds apiece. They take an active interest in the affairs around them, apparently, and have already learned to protest when they are not suited.

The advent of so much of a family was a complete surprise to all concerned. There was a hurrying and skurrying when it was found out that there were triplets. The neighbors took a kindly interest in the great family event and kind friends everywhere were eager to assist in rising to the demands of the occasion. By all these means provision was finally made for the three newcomers and they are being treated quite as well as if all three were only one.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are of Swedish birth, Mrs. Johnson being before marriage Miss Christina Nilson. Mr. Johnson is a horseshoer. They came to this country about 11 years ago, and have resided in this vicinity ever since. They were married in Allegheny about six years ago. The only other child they have is a little girl 4 years old. Yesterday she was the most interested of all in the events that came in such quick succession.

CARNIVAL TO BE HELD BY THE LABORING MEN

Daily Street Parade and Several Novel Features Are Promised.

The Building Trades Council at its meeting last night made preliminary arrangements for a gigantic carnival to be held June 1 to 13, inclusive. A committee consisting of Henry Legleitner, Edward Welch, M. O. Sullivan, P. Mulvehill, William O'Brien, David Tobin, W. B. Wilson, E. A. Allman and George Miller was named to take charge of the matter. They will complete arrangemnts today. It is the intention to appoint a number of sub-committees representing the various trades in order to make the carnival one of the greatest outdoor events ever held in Pittsburgh. A lot of ground will be leased, probably near Schenley park.

It is intended to have 40 high class shows and other attractions. Daily street parades will be held and a number of novel features, new in this section, will be introduced. An effort will be made to have Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor; E. B. Clark, commissioner of immigration; P. M. Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; W. D. Mahonof, president of the street railway associations of America; T. L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers, and other distinguished labor leaders attend the carnival on special days devoted to the different trades and deliver addresses.

The committee on publicity will visit all cities and towns within a radius of 200 miles of Pittsburgh and endeavor to enlist the co-operation of wage earners.

MACHINISTS WANT RAISE.

Will Probably Decide to Ask for More Money Next Sunday.

A meeting of the various machinists' lodges of the Pittsburgh district will be held in the Old City hall next Sunday at 2 p. m. Calvin Sullivan will preside. The meeting is called for the purpose of considering the annual wage agreement with the manufacturers. This will be one of the most important labor meetings of the year. It is likely that the machinists will ask an advance of 5 to 15 per cent in wages.

The 10th biennial convention of the International Machinists' association of America will be held in Milwaukee, beginning May 4. The Pittsburgh district will be represented by William A. Shaw of lodge No. 52 and W. H. Brooks of lodge No. 82.

CROWDED STREET CARS ATTRACT PICKPOCKETS

One Man Loses His Wallet and $57—Two Suspicious Men Arrested.

A pickpocket stole a wallet containing $57 out of the inside vest pocket of Chester West of Bristol street on a Second avenue car yesterday afternoon. He reported his loss at detective headquarters and left a description of the man he thought the thief. He said he was about to get off the car near Cherry alley as the car came down Third avenue and on the platform a man crowded against him. His vest was open at the top, he said, and he did not think of the incident until some time later, when he had occasion to get some papers out of his wallet. It was gone, and he is satisfied it was stolen by the rubber. Mr. West is a contractor.

Two young men were arrested at Fifth street and Liberty avenue yesterday afternoon as suspicious characters. They were mingling with the people getting on and off cars at that point. At Central station they gave their names as Joseph Higgins, 20 years old, of Lake Will, Wis., and Thomas Kirby, 18 years old, of Chicago.

NEW STEEL COMPANY.

Valentine, Watson & Knight to Manufacture Castings at Eddystone Borough.

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.—(Special.)—A plant for the manufacture of steel castings will soon be built in Eddystone borough, Delaware county, that will give employment to more than 1,800 men.

Valentine, Watson & Knight of the Valentine Construction Company, with offices in the West End Trust Company building, Philadelphia, have taken an option on more than 60 acres of land along the Delaware river, near Crum creek, which was formerly the property of the Gruson Iron Company.

The company will be incorporated next week, with capital stock of $1,000,000. Of this $750,000 has already been subscribed by Philadelphia and Chester capitalists.

It is said that the daily output will be about 100 tons of finished castings, which will place it among the largest plants in Pennsylvania.

TRUST TO BE FORMED BY DUCK RAISERS

EASTPORT, N. Y., March 28.—A meet held by the large duck raisers here today furnished the first intimation of a gigantic combination of interests now in contemplation by the leading duck producers of New England, Pennsylvania and Long Island. Mr. Stroffer of Harrisburg, Pa., said to be the owner of the largest duck ranch in the world, presided at the meeting. Another conference will be held next week.

MADE FRIENDLY CALL AND HAD TO STAY

George Myers of Esplen was just released yesterday from a quarantined house near the borough, when he was arrested on a charge of misdemeanor, made before Justice W. R. Richardson by Mrs. Dawson. She claims he owes her a bill for board. It is said he insisted on calling on a friend at a house where a case of small-pox was being quarantined and the policeman on guard made him stay there.

EIGHTEENTH READY FOR COURTS-MARTIAL

Col. Rutledge Appoints Maj. Henderson as Summary Court for the Regiment.

Col. Frank L. Rutledge, commanding the Eighteenth regiment, N. G. P., has detailed Maj. Alexander Henderson as the summary court for the regiment. The first case to be heard by the new court will be a number of courts-martial of enlisted men from Company M. Capt. L. L. Carson has preferred charges against Privates Fay Ball, William H. Eberle, James Wylie Gill, George W. Norton, James A. Rowan, Raul S. Stiffler, Torrence Stiffler and James C. Woods for non-attendance at drills.

Thirteen members of Company G will be up before the court on charges of disobedience of orders and absence without leave. The men failed to attend the election to fill the vacant captaincy ordered for February 9. The seventh attempt to fill the vacant commission, on Friday night, resulted in the election of ex-Maj. John H. Rust to succeed Albert Obert, who was discharged by Gov. Pennypacker.

Those said to have failed to obey orders are Corporal C. B. Knearlen, Corporal Harry E. Sherrer, Privates Frank Conlon, Roland A. Burrows, C. R. Stem, William R. McKee, Philip H. Heil, Charles Gray, Charles Breckenridge, B. Reisneck, Joseph Eichler, John Huppert and U. R. Haney.

BLUSHING ATHLETE WON'T BE CHAMPION

Ann Arbor Co-Ed Declines to Go After Record Within Her Reach.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

ANN ARBOR, MICH., March 28.—The first co-ed athletic event ever held at the University of Michigan was won today by the sophomore girls with 37 points, freshmen second, with 36 points.

The star of the meet was Miss Daisy Emily Stark, a freshman of Ann Arbor, who won four firsts, counting 20 points. She won the high jump and broad jump at 18 feet 11 inches; spring board jump at 5 feet 6 inches, and high jump from the flying rings at 5 feet 8 inches. The feature of the meet was Miss Stark's modesty in refusing to go after the women's world's high jump record of 4 feet 4 inches. She did four feet, clearing the bar by six inches, but refused to risk the fame attendant on becoming a world's champion, so would not try with the bar above four feet.

Blanch Elyart, a sophomore, of Stanberry, Mo., won the 30 yard dash in 4 2-5 seconds. She also won the 20 yard hurdles in 5 seconds. Miss Dutcher, sophomore, of Lake City, Minn., won the endurance contest on the traveling ladder. The hopping race was won by Miss Hayes, sophomore, of Ann Arbor, in 6 seconds.

The freshmen won the relay race.

Instead of putting the shot, the girls threw the inflated ball. Miss McNerney, senior, Port Huron, Mich., won at distance throwing; Miss Thompson, senior, of Marine City, Mich., at high throwing, and Miss Stratton, junior, of Ann Arbor, at accuracy throwing.

HOAG WAS REARRESTED.

Man Alleged to Have Been Cut by Allegheny Plumber Is in Serious Shape.

Israel V. Hoag, an Allegheny plumbing contractor, is in serious trouble as a result of wounds he is said to have inflicted on Joseph Colbert, an iron worker of Ingram, last Sunday. Hoag was in jail until yesterday charged by Fred W. Connors with felonious cutting. Connors was slashed across the neck at the same time that Colbert had a long knife driven into his abdomen.

Yesterday morning Hoag was released on $1,000 bail, but later was rearrested on the advice of the Allegheny General hospital authorities, who notified Superintendent Muth that peritonitis had set in and that Colbert would likely die.

Connors says that while he was standing on Federal street about 2 o'clock last Sunday morning talking with Colbert they were approached by Hoag, who swung a handy-billy about his head and declared he was going to use it on them. Connors, in trying to take it away from Hoag, was slashed across the neck with a razor in the hands of Hoag. The latter fell, and Hoag was pursued by Colbert, who caught him in Robinson street. In the scuffle that followed Colbert was stabbed in the stomach.

Hoag conducts a big plumbing establishment at No. 16 Robinson street, and resides at No. 1407 Sherman avenue.

HAPPENINGS OF A DAY.

—Eight cases of typhoid fever, two of scarlet fever and six of diphtheria were reported to the bureau of health yesterday.

—Lizzie Lawton of Fourth avenue, who was arrested in a downtown department store Friday on a charge of shoplifting, was yesterday held for court.

—P. V. Reynolds, colored, was fined $10 by Magistrate Armstrong yesterday on a charge of attempting to kiss a woman in Bates street Friday night. His wife paid the fine.

—William Jordon, a colored puddler at Moorhead Bros.' mill in Etna, is in a critical condition from heat prostration at the West Penn hospital. He was overcome while at work.

—Alexander Mawhinney, Jr., of Champney street, was sent 60 days to the workhouse by Magistrate S. F. Kerr yesterday. He was arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct made by his aged father.

—The double frame house at No. 6012 Kirkwood street, East End, occupied by Thomas McClelland and A. F. Wilborn, was badly damaged by fire and water yesterday afternoon. Sparks from the chimney set fire to the roof.

—If Daniel Gould, who escaped from the Municipal hospital Thursday night, recovers from smallpox, he will be prosecuted on charges of breaking jail and with violating a state law in exposing himself while suffering from a contagious disease.

—Emma Hoover, 20 years old, an employe of the Crescent laundry, Stevenson street, was seriously burned by the upsetting of a large quantity of boiling starch at the laundry yesterday. The hot starch was spilled into her lap. She was burned from her waist to her feet.

MUNYON'S FREE INVITATION

I want every sick person to send me their name and address and full particulars of their complaint. If you have Rheumatism, don't fail to send for a free vial of my Rheumatism Cure; I know it will cure you. If you suffer with indigestion or any stomach trouble, be sure and get a free vial of my Dyspepsia Cure; it will enable you to eat what you like and all you like.

If you have a cough send for my Cough Cure. If your kidneys are out of order, no matter how serious, my Kidney Cure will prove a blessing. My Headache Cure stops any headache in 7 to 10 minutes. My Dyspepsia Cure corrects all bowel complaints in a few hours. No matter what your disease is, write and tell me all about your complaint and I will send you my remedies free or you can buy them in any drug store.

MUNYON, Phila., Pa.

THIS IS WHAT YOU ARE LOOKING FOR

All Work Painless — All Work Guaranteed

NO PAIN

Good Set Teeth (that fit), $3 to $5

Gold Crown (22-k), $3 to $5

Extractions Free.

We Are Open Evenings Till 8.

NO PAIN

Lady Attendant

Bridge Work (per tooth), $3 to $5. Fillings, 50c Up.

Examinations Free.

We Are Open Sundays Till 4.

UNION PAINLESS DENTISTS

404 Smithfield St. Opposite Solomon's

RUPTURE MEN, Women and Children CURED In 30 to 60 Days

DR. GEO. B. WIX

The Greatest Living Rupture and Rectal Specialist.

Dr. Wix is the discoverer of the Electro-Chemic Treatment. He has done more to systematize and reduce to practice a harmless and permanent cure for Rupture and Rectal Diseases than any other living Physician.

I have years and years of unbroken study and experience back of My Electro-Chemic Method to guarantee its efficacy to cure the most aggravated form of Rupture. No other discovery for the treatment of any disease has cured so many cases that seemed beyond all hope. Follow the conscientious advice of thousands of cured patients living all around you and come to my office for FREE EXAMINATION AND ADVICE. Don't waste your money on painful trusses and inexperienced specialists who lack the skill and scientific methods to insure a perfect cure.

I Do Not Sell Trusses but Guarantee You a Permanent Cure.

No Cutting—No Pain.

No Danger—No Detention from Work.

THROW YOUR TRUSS AWAY.

Nov. 15, 1902.

"I suffered for 12 years with a rupture as large as a cocoanut. I tried trusses time and again, but they did me no good. Finally I took Dr. Geo. B. Wix's Electro-Chemic treatment and am now cured as sound as I ever was. I would recommend all rupture sufferers to go to Dr. Wix, for I know he can do exactly what he claims. I especially urge my fellow countrymen from France to take this treatment."

F. LEFAVERE, Rite Station, Allegheny Co., Pa.

PILES AND FISTULA.

A CURE GUARANTEED.

If you are troubled with Fistula, a severe case of Piles or any other Rectal trouble you can't afford to let all kinds of physicians experiment with you when I have the treatment to cure you permanently without interfering with your daily duties. There is no record of cures of these diseases like mine in all medical and surgical annals.

Dec. 17, 1902.

"I suffered dreadfully with the Piles for six or seven years, during which time ointments and various Pile cures gave me absolutely no relief. Finally I tried Dr. Geo. B. Wix's Electro-Chemic Treatment and can say that it cured me completely. I heartily recommend this treatment to anyone suffering as I did."

THOMAS FUGH, 232 Edmond St., Bloomfield, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE.

Arrangements for credit. Reasonable charges.

Booklet mailed free. Please state whether you desire the one on Rupture, Piles or Fistule.

GEO. B. WIX, M. D., RUPTURE AND RECTAL SPECIALIST, Suite No. 304, 2nd Floor, New Werner Building, 631 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Office Hours: 9 A. M. to 4:30 P. M. and 6 P. M. to 8:30 P. M. Sundays, 1 to 4.

MASKS, MARBLES, KITES, TOPS,

Easter Novelties, Gum Balloons

And all kinds of seasonable penny, 5, 10 and 25-cent articles for retailers. Dealers supplied at wholesale prices.

J. G. Lauer's Toy House,

630 LIBERTY STREET.

Toys, Games—Largest Assortment.

Preserves

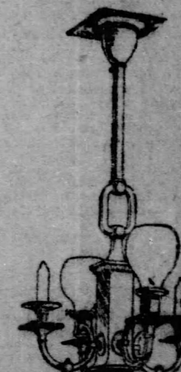
—fruits, jellies, pickles or catsup are more easily, more quickly, more healthfully sealed with Refined Paraffine Wax than by any other method. Dozens of other uses will be found for

Refined Paraffine Wax

in every household. It is clean, tasteless and odorless—air, water and acid proof. Get a pound cake of it with a list of its many uses from your druggist or grocer. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

CHANDELIERS.

LATEST DESIGNS, LARGEST STOCK, BEST PRICES.



General Lighting Appliances

WOODWORTH-EVANS CO., 112 WOOD STREET.

Latest Fad in Photography. See Next Sunday's Gazette.

BANQUET ENJOYED FROM HORSEBACK

Unusual Feast Served in Ballroom at Sherry's in New York.

C. K. G. BILLINGS HOST

Tables Fixed on Saddles, and the Waiters Dressed as Grooms Serve Guests—Trappings Are Yellow and Gold.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Herald Building, Herald Square. NEW YORK, March 28.

Seated on horses in the great ballroom at Sherrys, C. K. G. Billings and 31 guests enjoyed dinner tonight as if on a lawn amid trees and flowers. Pink coated grooms carried out the illusion that it was a hunt meeting, but this was dispelled by the evening clothes of those who partook of the "surprise" equestrian feast.

Around the centerpiece were arranged 32 horses waiting for their riders. Mr. Billings' mount stood near the door, gazing contemplatively into the geranium bed. How the steeds got up to the ballroom is no mystery in these days of large freight elevators, and they all arrived without kicking. Most of them were well trained school horses that cared not for lights and unusual conditions. Each guest found his mount by means of horseshoe-shaped cards attached to the saddle of the horses, just as he had been guided previously to his seat at the preliminary banquet by means of the bits of bristol board at each cover.

A colonel of a well-known regiment was a striking figure. There were men who drive some of the fastest trotters on the Speedway, and the host himself is well known for his enthusiasm over the equine breed. The trappings were yellow and gold, and the horses stood like chargers. On the pommels of the saddles were attached small tables two feet in length and 18 inches in width. They were covered with cloths, which masked an ingenious device for holding wine glasses.

It was shortly after 8 o'clock when the guests filed into the ballroom where the novel feast was served. Each man talked to his neighbor over the horse's blocks. At times, in the whirl of jest, some of the guests almost lost their poise with their gravity, for the compliments on the various styles of riding flew.

The salads and the ices, and the cakes and the cheese, as they were served, seemed to add new elements of surprise to the feast, but when the coffee and cigars and the liquors came the effect impressed all the company. There was no room in which to sit back, and horseback dinners are not well adapted for the flight of Pegasus. The company left the banquet hall shortly after midnight.

ENTRIES FOR RACES.

List of Horses and Owners Who Will Compete in Detroit Driving Club Events.

DETROIT, MICH., March 28.—The list of entries for the five early closing events booked for the Detroit Driving club's grand circuit trotting meeting in July at the Grosse Pointe track, was given out today. For the two classes, the merchants' and manufacturers $10,000 trotting stake and the Chamber of Commerce 5,000 pacing event, there are respectively 15 and 14 entries.

In the $2,000 event for 2:12 trotters, there are 19 entries and there are 13 horses entered for the $2,000 stake for 2:09 pacers. For the 2:17 pace, $2,000, there are 27 entries.

The entries for the two principal stakes are as follows:

Merchants and Manufacturers, 2:24 trotting, purse $10,000; T. W. Price, Lexington, Ky., Woodtella; Capital City stables, Concord, N. H., Allie Jay; Edgar Bronk, New York city, Princess Derby; Scott Hudson, Lexington, Ky., Tregantle; Mike Reardon, Indianapolis, Ind., Henry G.; Kay Bros, Ewing, Neb., Shady Beattie; Ed Geers, Buffalo, N. Y., Cole Direct; E. E. Ecker, Indianapolis, Miss Jeanette; John Gentles, Kincardine, Ont., Johnny; East View Stock Farm, New York city, Monroe; Myron Matson, Bradford, Pa., Mat M.; Centlever Bros., "Spy Run Stock Farm," Fort Wayne, Ind., King Simmons; W. L. Spear, Muir, Ky., Jay McGregor; Emma Isabelle Howard, Los Angeles, Cal., Bonnie Russell; Santa Rosa Stock Farm, Santa Rosa, Cal., Lou Dillon.

Chamber of Commerce, 2:24 pacing, purse $5,000: T. M. Price, Lexington, Ky., Miss Georgia; Centlevec Bros., Spy Run Stock Farm, Fort Wayne, Ind., Ebony King; Scott Hudson, Lexington, Ky., Dr. Madara; Cherry Tree Farm, Detroit, Tom Boy; Fashion Stables, Decatur, Ind., Kingmore; W. H. McCarthy, Terre Haute, Ind., Tom Keene; East View Stock Farm, New York city, Mush; Centlevre Bros., Spy Run Stock Farm, Fort Wayne, Ind., Bernadette; E. F. Geers, Buffalo, N. Y., High Pointer; D. A. McEwen, London, Ont., Harry D.; N. E. Hubinger, New Haven, Conn., Blastic Pointer; Stine and Lewis, Charleston, W. Va., Tertimin; Gilchrist and Garth, Courtland, Ala., Ella Hal; Charles Fee, Detroit, Mobile Buck.

TURNERS WIN OUT.

Secure Horizontal Bar Prizes at A. A. U. National Championship Meeting.

NEW YORK, March 28.—The national gymnastic championships of the A. A. U. were decided at the new Polo Athletic club tonight, and among the competitors were several of the collegians who took part in the collegiate championships the previous night.

Local experts from Turn Verein gymnasiums secured the prizes in the opening contest in the horizontal bar while W. Coulter of Princeton was placed in sixth position.

Paul M. Kempf of Pennsylvania, and L. Desola of Yale finished first and second as named on the flying rings, repeating their performances of last night.

PHOTOGRAPHIC DISPLAY.

Fine Views Shown Before the Academy of Science and Art.

Director O. C. Reiter exhibited two sets of slides before the photographic section of the Academy of Science and Art in the lecture room of Carnegie institute last night. The prize set of the English Photographic Journal was the best group of pictures. This collection is composed of the prize winners of a contest in which the best amateur photographers of England took part. Landscapes, marine scenes, still life, architecture and flowers were among the exhibits. The other set was a collection of photograph made by amateurs of Bethlehem, Pa.; Los Angeles, Cal., and Chicago. These are exchanges and are beautiful pieces of work.

Dr. G. W. Allyn, president of the academy announced that nominations of officers for the ensuing year would take place in April, and that he would not act as an officer of the academy any longer. His duties have been arduous and he desires a rest from so much responsibility.

Chambers Quits Contest.

BELLEFONTE, PA., March 28.—(Special.)—Edward R. Chambers has withdrawn from the contest against Wilbur F. Reeder for delegate to the Republican state convention. Chambers says that he wanted to be a delegate in the interest of Auditor General Hardenbergh, and the latter's retirement from the state treasurer race left him without desire to be in the convention.

ARTHUR PENNELL HURRIEDLY BOUGHT A CHEAP REVOLVER

Buffalo Attorney's Acquaintances Noticed His Extreme Nervousness on Day After the Burdick Murder.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

BUFFALO, March 28.—When the Burdick inquest is reopened on Monday morning by Judge Murphy it is probable that other witnesses besides the New York hotel employes who say they heard Arthur R. Pennell threaten to kill someone will be called upon to testify. The new evidence brought to light today, like most of the testimony given during the inquest, has no direct bearing on the Burdick murder. Pennell is the central figure in an episode which has just been brought to the attention of the authorities and they may regard it as important as throwing light upon the condition of Pennell's mind on the morning following the murder.

The interval between the time Pennell left the Iroquois hotel barber shop that day and the time he took a trolley car for Niagara Falls, the authorities learned today, Pennell went to the store of C. E. Walbridge in Main street and purchased a cheap bulldog revolver. Three men saw Pennell in the store that morning, saw him buy the revolver and, they say, noticed extreme agitation in his manner.

E. W. Fox has charge of the arms department in Walbridge's store and sold the weapon to Pennell, with whom he was well acquainted. The two clerks in that department who saw Pennell and noted the strange behavior were W. S. Edmunds and Louis Boehler.

"Pennell entered the store about noon on the morning after the murder," said Mr. Edmunds today. "He walked hurriedly up to the east end of the store where the revolver case is and said to Mr. Fox, who was behind the counter:

"'Give me a cheap revolver.'

"His manner was nervous, abrupt and strange. He did not exchange the usual greetings with those of us whom he knew well. Pennell merely glanced at the weapon without picking it up to examine it and said:

"'That will answer. How much is it?'

"Mr. Fox told him that the price was $5, and he pulled some money out of his pocket and paid for it.

"Mr. Pennell, while waiting for the revolver to be wrapped up, paced up and down in a highly nervous fashion and wrung his hands. When the revolver was delivered to him he took it and hurried out of the store."

Pennell's actions were so unusual that after he departed Mr. Fox said to Boehler and Edmunds: "Did you notice how strangely Mr. Pennell acted. He seemed to be in a remarkable hurry."

It was after purchasing the revolver that Pennell went to the automobile factory at the city line and from there telephoned to his wife that he was going to Niagara Falls and requested her to join him there. Mrs. Pennell got ready at once and joined her husband at Niagara Falls late in the afternoon. She took with her the Buffalo papers containing accounts of the Burdick murder. It was stated in the papers that the police were working on the theory that the crime was committed by a woman. The woman theory in fact seems to be universally accepted. Pennell remained at the falls until evening, when he returned to his home in this city.

Mrs. Burdick has been resting quietly at her home since her trying ordeal on the witness stand. Her health is improving. Referring to the story that James P. Burdick, a cousin of the murdered man, is on his way to Buffalo to probe the murder mystery, Mrs. Burdick said:

"I do not know who James P. Burdick is. I never heard Mr. Burdick speak of him and I am certain he never came to see Mr. Burdick after we were married."

"The lateness in securing the evidence regarding the purchase of the revolver shows just what we have been up against in this case," said a police official tonight. "No doubt the clerks did not regard the sale of the revolver to Pennell as important. But taken in connection with other evidence in our hands three weeks ago it might have put a different aspect on this whole affair."

A scrap of evidence, important as tending to show that the murderer of Burdick left the Ashland avenue house after doing the ghastly deed, has been seized upon within the past 24 hours by the police and City Chemist Hill is now at work upon it. This evidence is in the shape of two spots believed to be the marks of bloody fingers on the casing of the outer front door of the Burdick house. The spots, which were about breast high, may have been made, if they are finger prints, by the assassin, who, when leaving the house, leaned one hand against the door casing to steady himself, while with the other used excessive care in noiselessly shutting the front door or in pulling it nearly closed.

The marks, which were inspected by the police, have been preserved by slitting away strips of the door casing with the stains upon them and the chemist has them now in his possession. He will make microscopical and chemical examinations of them and report to the district attorney on the result of his investigations.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., March 28.—Two letters which are expected to figure in the Pennell inquest at Buffalo next Monday have been sent to Buffalo from this city. Both were written by Mrs. Burdick to a girlhood friend whose name has not yet been disclosed, and one bears a Buffalo postmark, dated at 7 o'clock on the night of the automobile tragedy. It is said that one of the letters denies that Arthur Pennell ever intended getting a divorce, and that in neither letter is there any trace of mental depression or any hint of suicide. The letters are said to have been forwarded to Thomas Penney of Buffalo, who was Pennell's law partner.

STRIKE IN COLORADO REACHES SETTLEMENT

Union Men to Be Re-Employed and Cripple Creek Mines to Resume.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLORADO SPRINGS, COL., March 28.—Through the efforts of the strike commission, appointed by Gov. Peabody, the fight between the Western Federation of Miners and the United States Reduction and Refining Company was ended today. For several days the only point of difference between the contending parties has been regarding the reinstatement of the former employes at the Standard mill in Colorado City, who went on strike six weeks ago.

President Charles Moyer of the federation insisted that the men should be taken back in their old places within 30 days. C. M. MacNeil, vice president and general manager of the company, has refused to make places for the strikers by discharging the new employes, and agrees to take back old employes only when vacancies may occur. At a conference today between President Moyer and General Manager MacNeil it was agreed that employment shall be given within 60 days to all the strikers, except certain ones whom Mr. MacNeil refused to re-employ under any circumstances, and whom the mine owners have agreed to employ at Cripple Creek.

Mr. MacNeil has agreed that eight hours shall constitute a day's work, excepting in the sampling department; that there shall be no discrimination between non-union and union labor; that no person shall be discharged because of his membership in any labor organization, and that the company will meet its employes at any time to consider any grievances. The Cripple Creek mines that were closed on account of the mill strike will be re-opened immediately.

ON THE ROAD TO DELHI.

Forty-Seven Tons of Dresses and Uniforms in One Durbar Party.

Our party had brought between us 47 tons of dresses and uniforms for the Durbar festivities; there was no time to look at Bombay while boxes so valuable had to be collected, sorted and stacked in the special train bound for Delhi. As it was, we left the station nearly two hours late. For two days and a night we rushed in the heat and dust and cold past cities with curious names, and scenes from old picture books, and groups of lean Hindoos, decently naked. We saw vultures waiting for the dead, and pelicans, wild green parrots and monkeys; starving sore dogs, thin pigs, weak goats; sweetmeat, flower and fruit sellers, coolies, lascars, sweepers, tillers and cultivators of the soil, sturdy native infantry, English soldiers, poor Brahmins superb with caste marks, pilgrims bound for the tomb of Salim Christi, every kind and description of small boy, vagabond and adventurer waiting at the various stations to see the trains, to do a little bargaining, stealing or conjuring, to get carried on possibly, by good luck, to the camp at Delhi.

The tracts of country between the halting places suggested only the desert and despair; sandy roads and flat interminable plains which, in spite of their desolation, seemed invisibly inhabited, perhaps by unhappy ghosts, perhaps by some of the despised baser sort of native with meek famishing eyes and brittle limbs. There is a force in these plains as cruel and as forbidding, as deep and as hungry, as the sea; there is, one feels, a world of worlds engulfed in the barren soil; it has a fearful vitality—the ruined city of Fatehpur—Sikri is dead, imperial ancient Rome is dead, Versailles is dead, but the plains breathe as the ocean breathes; they hold a terror which strikes, captivates, appals the imagination.

Why He Was Mad.

A little, dignified-looking man was almost knocked down by a horse at Thirty-fourth street and Broadway the other evening and while brushing off his clothing let forth a stream of abuse.

"You ought to have the driver arrested," said a passerby.

"That's not what makes me mad," said the man, straightening up. "It's the idea of being run down by a horse when there are so many millionaires' automobiles in town!"—Auto Era.

W. H. SINGER AND WIFE ARRIVE IN NEW YORK

Receive Telegram at Pier, Announcing Death of Former's Father in Pittsburgh.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, March 28.—William Henry Singer, who, with his wife, arrived in New York on the Philadelphia from Cherbourg tonight, received the news, not unexpected to him, of the death of his father in Pittsburgh.

Mr. and Mrs. Singer had made a record-breaking trip from Rome, hoping to reach the father's bedside in time to receive his last words. Death won the long race, the father having died on Friday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Singer did not alter their plans upon receiving the sad news, taking the first train out of New York for Pittsburgh.

Special trains were employed to carry Mr. and Mrs. Singer from Rome to Cherbourg, which was reached just in time to make it possible for them to catch the Philadelphia. Leaving the other side they knew that the father was still alive, but realizing his condition, they were prepared for the news of his death.

A telegram which was handed to Mr. Singer before the Philadelphia reached her pier informed him that his father was dead.

COVERS TWENTY ACRES.

Mammoth Structure for the Department of Agriculture at the World's Fair.

The contract for the completion of the agricultural building at the St. Louis World's Fair was let on February 28 for $529,940. This building will be 15 per cent larger than any other at the exposition, and the largest structure erected for the reception of a single department. It is to be 500x1,600 feet, thus containing a floor space of almost 20 acres.

This building and that to be built for horticulture will probably be the only structures in the exposition bearing color on the outer walls. The agricultural building will have used upon it green with points of brighter color. Garlands, wreaths and festoons of fruits and flowers are to figure in the color scheme. The architectural members, such as the cornices, and the piers between the mouldings, are to be left white.

The building will probably be the best lighted on the grounds. Its fronts are practically a successive series of windows each 75 feet long and 27 feet high. Triangular monitor windows will supply sky light, while they cut off the direct sun light, which would quickly spoil many of the exhibits.

The entrances to the building are distributed to serve the visitors. A gradual rising approach will lead up from the northeast, where is located the main picture of the fair. The beautiful slopes of the hill around the building have been assigned to the departments of agriculture and horticulture, and here during the fair there will be maintained a fine display of flowering shrubbery and of indigenous and exotic plants. On its south side the building will have a gallery 500 feet long and 25 feet wide. Here will be the offices for Chief F. W. Taylor and his staff; reading rooms where the leading agriculture publications will be kept on file; jury rooms and a large committee room. There will also be on this gallery an assembly hall for the meeting of agricultural and other societies. This hall will be 106x50 feet, and will have a seating capacity of nearly 1,000.

Two men met in the seclusion of their club.

"What are the three quickest modes of communication?" queried one.

"Telegraph, telephone, and cable."

"No—wrong in the last one."

"Well, what are they?"

"Telegraph, telephone, and—tell a woman!"

Nephew—Morning, uncle. How are you?

Uncle—Very queer, my boy. I've got a shocking cold—the worst I've ever had in my life.

Nephew (wishing to be sympathetic)—Oh, well, let's hope it will be the last one!

(Uncle promptly goes home and disinherits him.)

CITY MUST KEEP ITS WATER WORKS

Mayor-Elect Weaver of Philadelphia Announces Objection to Any Deals

JUST HOME FROM EUROPE

Says He Has Decided Upon His Cabinet, but Will Not Announce Names Until Day of Inauguration.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Public Ledger Building. PHILADELPHIA, March 28.

Mayor-elect John Weaver and Mrs. Weaver arrived in Philadelphia tonight from a month's visit in England. Mr. Weaver has chosen his directors of public safety and public works, but says he will not make their names public until the day he is inaugurated—one week from Monday. He announced his opposition to the sale or lease of the Philadelphia filtration plant. He has not selected his private secretary.

"I am unalterably opposed to the Philadelphia water works being owned or controlled by any one except the city of Philadelphia."

This was Mayor-elect Weaver's unhesitating answer to a question asking his attitude toward the supposed attempt that a private corporation will make to get control of the Philadelphia filtration plant.

Mr. Weaver was asked the question just as the steamer on which he sailed from England was entering New York harbor. He said he had not heard of any legislation permitting such a transfer of control. He expressed surprise that any thought of that kind had been suggested.

He was told of the two bills pending in the state legislature that will permit any city to relinquish control of its filtration plant. When these had been explained, he did not hesitate to announce his opposition to any scheme of that character.

"I don't think," said he, "that there is any thought of giving control of the water system to private individuals. I don't believe any one is thinking of that.

"I'm glad to be home," Mr. Weaver said. "We had a splendid trip, after the third day out. The first three days the sea was rough and three-fourths of the passengers were incapacitated. Happily, I was not sick on either trip, my greatest difficulty being to satisfy my appetite. I never ate so heartily in my life. I've had a splendid rest and I gained four or five pounds while away."

"Have you decided on the members of your cabinet?" he was asked.

"I have."

"When will they be announced?"

"Within the next ten days. The 6th of April comes within that time, does it not? In intend that the appointments shall be made public when I send them to select council for confirmation."

"Will the present directors of public safety and public works be reappointed?"

"That question will be answered when the appointments are made public."

"Have you chosen your private secretary?"

"I have not."

"What are your present plans?" he was asked.

"I shall be in the district attorney's office on Monday morning, and I expect to be there all next week, and in that time I propose to do a month's work. I do not know when I shall hand in my resignation as district attorney."

LITTLE ONE'S SAYINGS.

Unconscious Humor and Wisdom from the Mouths of Children.

From the Little Chronicle.

Joe and Lizzie were busy with some popcorn which they wished to divide. Lizzie got a chair and placed the corn on a newspaper, divided it, and said: "Now, Joe, there is your much and here is my much."

Invitations had been received to a wedding on Lulu's birthday. When a friend came a few days after and asked how old she was, she quickly replied: "I'll be four years old next time Mr. Brown gets married."

A very inquisitive lady was spending a few days in a family where one member was a little boy, nine years old. After making a few observations, the boy went to his mother and said, confidentially: "Mamma, Miss Jameson is very askative and not very hesitive, isn't she?"

"Clara," said my aunt to her little daughter, who had been spending the day with a little neighbor, "were you a good girl during your visit today?" "I don't know, mamma, I just had so much fun that I forgot to pay any 'tention to myself," replied Clara.

It was in a history recitation in a country school, and to the question why some of the Hessians at the close of the war did not return to their native land, one small boy gave the reply: "'Cause some of them died."

During Bobby's first day at school his teacher, while hearing him recite his lesson, said: "Bobby, what are your ears for?" "To wash," was his prompt reply.

When Willie came home from school for the holidays his mother asked the usual questions as to how he was getting on and whether he had been punished since she last visited him at the school. Seeing he hesitated, she pressed him further, whereupon he reluctantly admitted that he had been punished for "licking" a boy.

"Why did you whp him?" asked the mother.

"It's something very bad and I can't tell you," said Willie.

"But you must," insisted the mother.

"All right, then," said Willie, desperately, "if you're sorry you made me tell you, I can't help it. I licked him because last time you came to see me, he said you weren't pretty a bit."

When Eleanor was four years old she had an invisible playmate whom she was pleased to call Eliot. When she wished to tell any of her own thoughts they were always expressed as Eliot's sayings. Eliot was hungry and thought they should go home, or Eliot was too tired and could not stay through church. One day Eleanor, with a very puzzled face, came to her mother and said: "Mamma, Eliot says he knows what he sees with, but he doesn't see what he knows with."

UNCLE SAM'S TREASURE WAGON

From the New York Sun.

Down in the sub-basement of the old Custom House, along with the ash cans and rubbish barrels there stands a sturdy little wagon which has carried in its days more than $4,000,000,000 of Uncle Sam's money. When the little wagon was consigned to the scrap heap some time ago, Custodian Lawlor decided to preserve it if he could.

"I've been here now for nearly 20 years," said Mr. Lawlor, "and it ain't within my memory when the little wagon failed to make its daily trip up Wall street to the sub-treasury and never a penny spilled. There's them that have been here 30 years and the tale is the same. I call that faithfulness and Uncle Sam'l have a hard time finding any other word for it, I guess. Anyway, I'm going to keep the little wagon as long as they'll let me."

The wagon still seems fit for duty. Its joints are rather weak, though, and it has been repaired so often that it was thought best to replace it. It carried the money received as custom payments from the Custom House to the sub-treasury at the close of business each day for more than 30 years.

NEW SENIOR BUSINESS AGENT OF MACHINISTS

STUART SIMPSON.

Stuart Simpson, the newly elected senior business agent of the Pittsburgh district of machinists, is the present president of Pittsburgh lodge of machinists No. 52, and is one of the active members of the craft. Last year he was a member of the wage scale committee and took a prominent part in the conferences between the manufacturers and the machinists. He has been a journeyman machinist for the last 12 years and is a trusted employe of Jones & Laughlin. He will assume his new position on Wednesday, succeeding William A. Shaw, who held the office for three years.

QUAINT JOURNALS.

One Printed in the Eskimo Language an Other in the Mohawk Dialect.

Herr L. Moller, editor and publisher of the Kaiorikimik, was recently staying in Paris, where, according to Pearson's Weekly, he attracted much attention by his skill as a skater. Well he might, for he has rarely been out of sight of snow and ice for many years. The Kaiorikmik is the only paper written in the Eskimo language, and its home is the little town of Godthaab, in Greenland. This periodical is written, printed and distributed by the editor in person.

It began as a mere collection of crude illustrations, but as his public became educated, the editor introduced fresh words, then sentences, and gradually regular articles on the affairs of the day. Now it consists of three columns of matter, and appears once a month. As its readers are not usually overburdened with coin of the Danish, or any other realm, subscriptions are received in kind. They are two eider ducks for three months, or a seal for a year.

Ork-we-on-we is the title of the latest newspaper venture in Canada. Its editor, Charles C. Cook, is an educated Iroquois Indian. The paper is published in the Mohawk language, and is intended for circulation among 20,000 civilized Iroquois, who live as British subjects in the Dominion. Ork-we-on-we appears fortnightly under the supervision of an official of the Indian department.

St. Petersburg has a monthly, the Pantobiblion Magazine, which publishes criticisms on articles all the world over. Each criticism is printed in the language of the magazine reviewed, and it sometimes happens that so many as 15 languages are represented in a single issue. In one recent number the following languages were to be seen: English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, Dutch, Swedish, Danish, Hungarian, Roumanian, Russian, Servian, Bohemian and Polish.

The Salvation Army journal, the War Cry, appears weekly in 30 different languages. The China Times is another polyglot periodical. It is published in Peking, and its articles are each printed in seven different languages: French, English, German, Italian, Russian, Chinese and Japanese.

Of journals with curious objects there is probably not one in the world more peculiar than Le Journal de Mal de Mer, or Journal of Sea Sickness. Its editor is M. de Madeuf, a noted Parisian physician, who is president of one of the medical societies. His aim is to form a league of all persons who suffer from this distressing malady, and also of steamship owners, hotel keepers and others who might be directly interested in the suppression of sea sickness.

There is, or was a few years ago, in London a small journal known as the Anti Top Hat, which depended for its existence not upon subscribers, but upon the will of an elderly gentleman, who had left his nephew $400 a year on the condition that he edited and published a monthly, in which the conventional topper should be held up to derision. The Anti Top Hat made its appearance with extreme regularity, but its circulation was limited to three copies—one each for the editor and the old gentleman's executors.

THE DRINKERS' REGISTER.

"The Black List," Edited and Published by Scotland Yard.

From the London Express.

One of "the books of the year" has made its first appearance—it is the first number of a serial work known as The Black List, edited and published by Scotland Yard, and issued under the auspices of the new licensing act.

Its constituency of readers will be mainly confined to the police courts, the police stations and the publicans of the metropolis, and it is in parts illustrated by photographs of the subjects under notice, some of whom are honored with quite comprehensive biographies, including minute details of facial qualities.

The work is an eight-page publication containing the particulars of 20 cases which had been dealt with under the act up to January 8.

It is understood that superintendents of divisions will use their discretion as to which licensed premises and clubs shall be supplied with this record.

The majority of those whose names appear in the first list are women.

Each publican is apprised separately to give attention to certain local cases. The cases treated in this particular work come from Tottenham Court road, Westminster Bridge road, Whitechapel, Lisson Grove, Kensal New Town, Euston Road, Nottingdale, Waterloo road, Drury lane and Fulham.

The publication is not without its precedent, it would seem. According to the Express' Yarmouth correspondent, an East Dereham gentleman possesses an old book published in 1712, entitled, "A Help to Magistrates and Ministers of Justice," in which it is set forth that high constables should return before the justices in sessions "the names of such persons as shall drink or tipple in any inns, ale houses or taverns, at any time, especially on the Lord's Day, and such persons as they shall find drunk, with the names of those who shall entertain them."

One also learns from the same work that "any person for excessive tippling is to pay 3s 4d, or sit in the stocks four hours; for being drunk, 5s, or to sit in the stocks six hours, if the money be not paid; and the innkeeper, ale house keeper, or victualler for suffering such offenses in his house, upon clear proof, forfeits 10s."

It was also laid down that all ale house keepers who refuse to sell a quart of best ale for 1d, or two quarts of small beer for 1d, or selling "less than such measure," shall forfeit 20s.

Scarborough, in connection with the black list, has its own photographer in the person of a member of the detective department, who is to do the work at the charge of 1½d per print.

Some doubt exists in the town as to whether the lists should be exhibited in the bars, but in official circles it is thought that they are merely intended for the private guidance of the publican.

Nat Goodwin will open with "A Midsummer Night's Dream" in New York next October, one night after Maxine Elliott opens in "Her Own Way" at another theater in the same city. Mr. Goodwin remains in New York then but three weeks, while Miss Elliott will stay three months.

WOMAN SEEKING THREE DIVORCES

Thrice Married, and Now Wants Court to Decide Her Legal Name.

HAS PROPERTY TO SELL

Cannot Make Legal Transfer in Present Complicated State of Her Affairs—Peculiar Case of Former Belle.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

MISHAWAKA, IND., March 28.—Romantic and exceedingly complicated is the story which clusters about Mrs. Hannah Fischer, the plaintiff in three divorce suits which are to be heard at the same session of the St. Joseph circuit court. The plaintiff to the action was at one time a favorite in local society, Miss Hannah Miller. She is the offspring of a colonial family and the child of parents who were wealthy and left considerable cash and real estate to the surviving children.

The popular and attractive Mishawaka maiden first became a party to a nuptial union with Alonzo A. Smyser, now a railroad man in Central Indiana. He, it appears, secured a divorce, and her next venture made her the wife of A. Clay Kinneman, a St. Louis man of means. Her mysterious disappearance from his home led Kinneman to consider her dead, and he remarried. Recently he learned that his first wife was alive, and he made application for a divorce from the second, admitting that he was guilty of bigamy, but without knowledge. This action was taken, it is said, only after the St. Louis man had learned of his first wife's inheritance.

The former popular Mishawaka girl was next married to William Meade at Rock Island, Ill. Soon after the ceremony the man disappeared and she returned to Mishawaka. Later Meade consented to apply for a divorce on the ground of desertion if the woman would sign certain papers whereby she conveyed to him the sole title to property she held in the Illinois city. These documents were executed here, but no report of a divorce can now be found upon the records and Meade has disappeared. According to the woman's affidavit to the local legal firm seeking to solve her complicated case, the next man she sought in matrimony was William P. Fischer.

She declares they were married by a justice of the peace having an office on State street, Chicago, but the Cook county records show no returns of the marriage performed. She admits also that this same justice, whom the attorneys declare was a culpable official, executed the papers through which she transferred to the new husband all the realty she owned in Chicago. A few weeks later Fischer disappeared, having sold the property she had deeded to him. Before leaving, however, Mrs. Fischer alleges, her husband gave her instead of medicine a potion which made her unconscious for several days and finally unbalanced her mind. The unfortunate woman was removed to an asylum for the insane, and has but recently been discharged after being confined therein four years.

The plaintiff in the three divorce suits is uncertain as to the name she is legally entitled to use, and the divorce proceedings will bring out the most perplexing story ever submitted for solution to an Indiana judge. She may be prosecuted for bigamy, and yet, if her suit against Kinneman is decided in her favor, the subsequent nuptial contracts will stand as annulled. The woman will plead ignorance of the existence of the men whom she had married prior to her union with Fischer.

Unless released from all former nuptial obligations, Mrs. Kinneman-Meade-Fischer will be unable to dispose of the valuable real estate bequeathed her by the will of her late parents. As the case is presented upon court records to-day, the woman stands before the law and the public as a self-confessed bigamist. Kinneman is in St. Louis, Fischer in New York and Meade cannot be located.

WOMEN AS AUTHORS.

Feminine Traits Can Be Detected in Literature.

From the London Mail.

The correspondence in our columns regarding women as authors discloses a definite objection to distinguishing them as such from men. It is argued that since both men and women write they should be judged as authors simply, without reference to their sex. In the same way, it is known that strenuous opposition has been raised on behalf of women to the employment of the word "poetess." "We know what a poet is," say the complainants, "but what is a poetess?" Well, a poetess is certainly not a pretty word, but its use is quite defensible.

Nevertheless, it is certain that women have from time to time assumed men's names in order to escape the condemnation or prejudice which they imagined would attach to their frank declaration of sex. Conspicuous examples are, of course, George Eliot, George Sand, the Brontes and, in more modern days, sundry other Georges. Why is George the favorite feminine alias?

At the same time these writers need not have been so foolish as to imagine that the assumption of a male pseudonym would conceal their sex. As well might the ostrich conceive that he is disguised by burying his head in the sand. The fact remains (and is beyond the region of dispute) that feminine traits are unmistakable and canot be denied. With all its strong barbaric qualities, who would take "Wuthering Heights" for the work of a man? It is on another footing, or a plane wholly distinct, for "woman is not undeveloped man, but diverse," and nothing can hide the fact.

One imagines, however, that few women are really anxious to do so. If it be true that no woman has written a great novel, or painted a great picture, or created anything really great (which is a hard saying), it is certainly true that women accomplish certain forms of work which men cannot adventure. The impress of sex must abide on artistic work, particularly literary work. And, after all, why not? And who assumes feminine work as necessarily inferior?

THE FACE AND THE COLLAR.

Means by Which a Stout Man May Make Himself Look Thin.

Men who do not want to look any fatter in the face than they can help have an easy means of accomplishing their purpose. Not all of them are aware of the effect that may be created by the form of a collar or cravat.

"The stout man who wants to look as thin as he can," said the haberdasher's clerk, "ought to wear a tie of the kind known as a four-in-hand. Preferably it should be dark in color and drawn tight. That carries down the line of the face and lengthens it to a degree that tends to make the face look thinner.

"Another aid to making a man look thin is in the height of his collar. Stout men who want to look thin shoud wear high collars and closed ones. Any collar that opens in front makes one look stouter under nearly every circumstance. Such collars are becoming to the thin men.

"The fat man should avoid the kind of tie that has a horizonal effect. This will add pounds to his appearance—in his face at least.

"On the contrary, this cross effect will make the thin man look stout. The broad plastron scarfs, as they are called, have little effect on a man's looks one way or the other. When he wears them it is the collar that makes the difference.

"He should therefore see that he wears a high one that does not open if he wants to look as thin as possible, whereas if he wants to seem stouter an open collar will produce that effect for him."

NEW ZEALAND HOTELS.

Hospitality of Mine Host in the Wilds of the Antipodes.

From the London Globe.

The bush hotelkeeper is a person of no small importance, wherever he may reside, and, in proportion to the distance his establishment may find itself from the centers of civilization, the more varied become his functions, whether official or merely devolving upon him from force of custom. To class him solely as an ordinary server of meat and drink would be to do him a wrong which he, fully alive to the exigencies of his post, would be the first to resent. For his house, humble in outward appearance though it may be, represents to sparcely scattered inhabitants of the country their one link with the busy outer world. If there is news to the fore, who can circulate it but him? Should the matter concern gossip—for even in the bush there is gossip—he outvies even the traditional village barber, and has, further, in his usual office of postmaster, a supreme advantage over the latter worthy.

The building in which he reigns—possibly within hail of another, but, more probably, miles distant from a neighbor—is impressive only by reason of its significance. Its architecture is often but little removed from that of the lowly, everyday shanty; nevertheless, by the inviolable law of the bush, it is a hotel for all that. However miniature it may be in size, a less exalted term of description would almost certainly cause its few planks to fall, shuddering with horror, to the ground. For it represents to all about the hub around which—slowly perhaps—the district revolves, and from far and near the bushmen look to it as the center of that lonely world. So little, indeed, is the establishment regarded by them in the light of a mere depository for creature comforts that the nearer neighbors, at all events, rarely, if ever, use it for the purpose usually understood to be served by a hotel.

It is the wayfarers, the drovers with their cattle, the stockriders with their "mobs" of horses, who, passing through on their way to some distant market, halt by its hospitable door for the business of refreshment solely, and it is from these that the news to be doled out is extracted. Although, during the summer, such visitors may be comparatively numerous, yet in winter, when the roads wallow deep in mud, and the rivers are up, the travelers are few and far between; the gossip and news, in consequence, filter through in more meager driblets. But, even then, mine host is the possessor of information of a more vital order. Should the ford lie a fathom deep below the swirling flood, or a crevasse, newly torn, lurk in the sodden cutting, it is he who knows of it and spreads the warning word. The very nature of his office, in fact, constitutes him something of a friend and adviser to all men.

Of the number of bush hotel keepers the proportion of Irish or of Irish descent is astonishingly large. So much do these preponderate, indeed, that one is almost safe in alluding to them as the normal representatives of the class. Fine, jovial fellows they are for the most part, suffering from no surfeit of education, but connoisseurs in human nature, and, mercifully, entirely unvexed by politics, if from these may be excepted the burning questions of the local liquor regulations. Imbued with an intense passion for the turf as they are, it is seldom that a race horse of greater or less pretensions, as the case may be, may not be seen grazing somewhere in the neighborhood of their homesteads, between the more thrilling intervals of training near the far-away townships. Not infrequently, too, he is a fancier of sheep dogs, and, in his leisure hours, which, naturally enough, are plentiful, will break the raw youngsters into a knowledge of the work expected of them. Should he prove a successful breeder, his dogs will probably sell for a higher price than his race horses, a state of affairs somewhat Gilbertian, if the dogs be judged from their outward appearance, which usually appears to deteriorate in proportion to the increased extent of their mental capabilities. Occupations such as these, remunerative enough in themselves, serve as pastimes without which the winter days would be dull and dreary indeed.

Florence Rockwell will be Nat Goodwin's leading lady during his presentation of "A Midsummer Night's Dream."

HABITS OF FIJIANS.

Islanders Are Hospitable, Polite, Cleanly and Moral.

From the New York Tribune.

It is difficult to realize that the good natured hymn singing natives to be encountered today about Suva, Levuka and Vuna are the children of men who feasted on "bokola" or "the long pig," as they designated their human victims—around the ovens at Bau and at the festal grounds among the mountains of Viti Levu and the fastnesses of weird Vanua Levu. Yet among the survivors of the old regime there are yet to be found men who consumed their share of "bokola" at the old-time merrymaking, when tribal victories were celebrated by cooking and eating the vanquished warriors. It will hardly be contended that the practice of cannibalism was a peculiarly wholesome habit for the survivors. Those who indulged in "long pig" assert that they did not particularly care for it as an article of food, but the custom was a national one and consequently exhilarating, and a man always felt better in a sort of sentimental way when he had partaken of a portion of roast enemy. It was a royal sport, too, to go out skirmishing in the morning with the mixed feeling that the fortune of war left it an open question whether the warrior would be in the oven himself before sundown, or be a joyous partaker of the evening human meal. Today, however, there is hardly an act of cannibalism to be heard of even in the most remote and wild part of any of the islands, and, what is more wonderful, there is scarcely a Fijian to be found who is not a convert to Christianity. The inhabitants are devoting themselves considerably to agricultural pursuits, in the development of which they are gradually importing machinery, hardware, implements, coal, breadstuffs meats and other eatables, and especially modern clothing. So far the bulk of the import trade is carried on with New South Wales, New Zealand and Victoria.

The Fijians are hospitable, openhanded and remarkably polite. They are sensitive, proud, vindicative and boastful, cleanly in their habits and cooking, possessing good commercial tendencies, much sense of humor, tact and perception of character. Their code of social etiquette is minute and elaborate, the graduations of rank well marked. They are, moreover, wonderfully moral. Their houses are of various forms. Most of them are built on posts, and are of different sizes—generally they measure about 100 feet long and 40 feet wide. They are thatched with loose grass, and, of course, have no windows. The men wear round their loins a kind of sash made of the fiber of the paper mulberry, which is tied on the right side, and is sometimes long enough to form a train.

As the Americans have their cocktails, and the English their ale, so the Fijians have their national kava, which is an intoxicating drink, made from the roots of leaves of a species of indigenous pepper. The roots and leaves are chewed by young girls or boys, or both, possessing good teeth, clean mouths and free from colds, and are then placed in a large wooden bowl, with water or cocoanut milk poured over the mass. The liquid is then stirred up, and the woody matter having been removed, what remains is a muddy looking liquid resembling cafe au lait, which is distributed to those who wish to buy. Over indulgence in this, as in other intoxicants, has its mischievous after effects. Too much kava causes what is locally known as elephantiasis—a disease that can be easily cured, it is said, by removal into better air.

At present there are no railways, electricity or telegraphy in the islands. The only mode of internal communication is a bi-weekly overland mail along bridle-paths over the large islands, a few of which only have macadamized roads. There is an existing mail service with Sydney about once a fortnight, and another with Aukland, New Zealand, once a month. The introduction of the cable system and the contiguity of the islands to the Philippines should provide America with further scope for her commercial enterprise, which will be materially facilitated by the successful construction of the isthmian canal, as the Fiji group lies not far out of the direct route between Australia and Central America.

"Ain't it terrible de way dese rich people put on airs?" said Plodding Pete.

"It's only human natur'," answered Meandering Mike. "I knowed a bank-burglar who was humiliated almost to death because his picture was put alongside de photograph of a chicken-thief in de rogues' gallery. You can't get away from caste."

CLOTHING ON CREDIT

YOU WILL FIND NO FAKE TERMS HERE.

EASTER
WILL SOON BE HERE.
Don't Let It Find You Without Some New, Swell Clothes

Remember no other Credit House in town can approach us in the quantity and variety of up to the minute Spring styles shown. We are the leaders and no other house makes any pretensions to compete with us.

EVERY GARMENT SOLD HERE

is guaranteed for wear, quality, fit and price, and the grand free benefits we offer you no small house can afford to give and you cannot afford to try any experiments. Then why not have the best when it costs no more than the poor kind.

Come now, make your selections. We will put them away for you until Easter.

FOR LADIES AND MISSES.
The new swell suits with Peplum and Postillion backs.
The Handsome 17-Gored Skirts.
The Beautiful Silk Coats.
The Lovely Trimmed Hats.
The Stylish Silk Petticoats.
The Pretty Silk Waists.

FOR MEN AND BOYS.
New Nobby Tailor-Made Suits, in Spring effects.
Handsome Rain Coats.
Swell Top Coats.
Natty Trousers.
Stylish Spring Hats.

HAVE YOU NOTICED

This is the only Credit House that cleans, repairs and presses your clothes free of charge for one year and gives you 10 per cent discount for prompt payment?

OTHERS PROMISE. WE PERFORM.

UNION CREDIT CLOTHING CO.
OVER 322 FIFTH AVENUE
OVER PITTSBURG POST.

THE LOCAL TRACTION SERVICE SUFFERS IN EVERY COMPARISON

All Other Large Cities Have Universal Transfer Systems.

TEN-CENT RATES RARE

Cleveland Citizen Tells of the Accommodations Enjoyed by Forest City Car Patrons, Where Many Privileges Are Given.

Further comparisons between the service offered by the Pittsburgh Railways Company and that of traction lines in other large cities discloses more strikingly the shortcomings of the accommodations provided for Pittsburghers. The 10-cent fare on night cars, the tight-fisted manner of issuing transfers, the lack of cleanliness in cars and the intolerable overcrowding during the busy hours of the morning and evening are grievances which are unknown elsewhere.

With the exception of Oakwood and Southern Avenue parks, the Pittsburgh Railways Company charges 20 cents for the round trip to its suburban resorts. In every other city a ride of much greater distance is enjoyed for 10 cents for the round trip.

"It would be a public-spirited act for the Pittsburgh chamber of commerce to send the managers of the operating department of the Pittsburgh Railways Company to Cleveland to learn something about the traction business," said a resident of the Forest City yesterday. "In Cleveland cars are sometimes crowded and the topography of the town is well calculated for good traction service, but admitting these advantages we have other privileges which could be quite as well afforded in this city.

NO REASON FOR POOR SERVICE.

"Because Pittsburgh's streets are narrow is no reason why it is necessary to charge a double fare for people traveling between the uptown section of Pittsburgh and Allegheny or the South Side. Because Pittsburgh has steep hills is no reason why the fare on night cars should be 10 and 20 cents. Because Pittsburgh is only 12 hours' ride from Atlantic City offers no excuse for charging 10 cents to Kennywood park. Because Pittsburgh has more steam laundries than any other city in the world does not justify the traction company in operating cars that are filthy and out of date.

"In Cleveland you can ride from 15 to 20 miles for 5 cents. You can transfer all over town for one fare. You can go to Euclid Beach park, Forest City park or Scenic park for 5 cents. You can get a night car on any line and pay only 5 cents and all the time find yourself comfortably provided for in clean cars.

"On Euclid avenue, our main thoroughfare, cars run one minute apart, except during rush hours, when half-minute schedules are provided. On other downtown lines cars run from two to three minutes apart. There is no crowding such as we see in Pittsburgh.

"On Euclid avenue about every third car carries a baggage compartment, where passengers can store their packages free of charge. If Cleveland people were compelled to patronize street cars like those in this city the standing army would be necessary to preserve the peace. Pittsburghers are the most uncomplaining mortals I ever saw. Therefore, I say, let the chamber of commerce or some other public-spirited body send your street car officials up to Cleveland and learn something about the business."

A resident of Chicago, in the following letter to The Gazette, tells of the Windy City's traction service:

HOW THEY DO IN CHICAGO.

To the Editor of The Gazette:

Dear Sir—I am a resident of Chicago, stating temporarily in Pittsburgh, and, noticing your articles relative to the outrages being perpetrated on the citizens of this city by the Pittsburgh Railways Company, I wish to register my complaint.

The street railway system in Chicago is considered by Chicagoans to be about as decrepit and unsatisfactory as will be found, yet with all our cause for complaints we are extremely well cared for as compared to the condition here. We have a universal transfer system operating from nine miles on the west to 13 miles north, and on all lines it is possible to get transfers from one line to another, provided the passenger continues to ride in one general direction. Some of our cars are antiquated, but they are 400 per cent cleaner than the majority of the cars here, and even the oldest kicker car in Chicago does not nearly approach in this respect the broken-down condition of some that I have ridden on in Pittsburgh.

The greatest injustice here is charging double fare, and sometimes quadruple fare, after midnight. Such an outrage in Chicago would precipitate a riot nightly.

If our "society for the prevention of cruelty to street car passengers" or our "strap hangers' league" could experience what nearly every patron of street cars in Pittsburgh experiences daily, I think that either of these organizations would adjourn sine die and uncomplainingly put up with the present conditions.

With sincerest sympathy for the sufferers (especially Chicagoans temporarily compelled to reside here), I beg to remain,

A CHICAGO STRAP HANGER.

To the Editor of The Gazette.

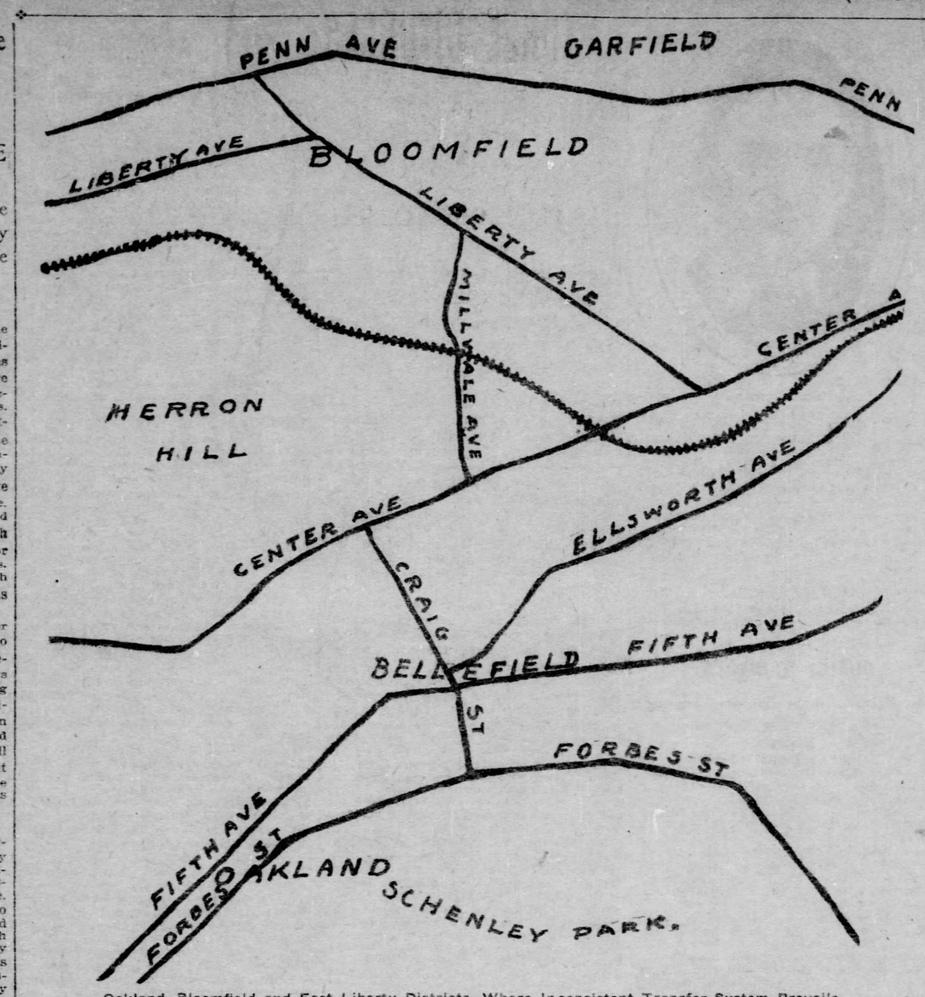
Dear Sir—The very commendable manner in which The Gazette is exposing the hoggishness and indifference of the Pittsburgh Railways Company in its treatment of the public is making many friends for the paper in Wilkinsburg and vicinity, where it has always enjoyed a deserved popularity. As a patron of the Wilkinsburg and East Pittsburgh line of the Monongahela Traction Company, I desire to call attention to the disgusting conditions that maintain between Wilkinsburg and East Pittsburgh, where nearly 5,000 Wilkinsburg residents are employed at the plant of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company. During the rush hours people are crammed into the little antiquated cars like so many sheep or hogs, and there is scarcely an evening that some person is not literally crowded off the cars by the groaning, suffocating occupants who attempt to get off at their destination.

DANGERS OF PASSENGERS.

Some poor person who is hanging to the rear platform, rather than budge an inch for fear of losing his standing or holding room, is frequently thrown bodily from the car by some exasperated passenger. The conditions have become so terrible that last month nearly 1,000 employes of the Westinghouse Company who live in Wilkinsburg patronized the Pennsylvania Railroad Company by buying monthly tickets, this being the only apparent means of securing relief.

While the people of Wilkinsburg have been clamoring for a better service, the Pittsburgh Railways Company only recently showed its contempt for the desires of the public by taking off 11 runs from the Frankstown avenue line, except during rush hours, making what is called a swing run and reducing the schedule during certain morning and afternoon hours from five to ten minutes. I have stood at the corner of Wood street and Penn avenue, Wilkinsburg, about 10 o'clock a. m., and have seen as many as three Frankstown avenue cars pass, "going only as far as the barn," and by the time the next car came along there were probably enough people on this corner alone to fill the car. These cars "going only as far as the barn" were those that were to be run into the barn until noon, in order to save a few paltry cents that the conductors and motormen might have earned.

W. G. O.



Oakland, Bloomfield and East Liberty Districts, Where Inconsistent Transfer System Prevails.

Other cities have universal transfer systems on their traction lines. Pittsburgh has a transfer system only in name. In some respects the enjoyment of this rule is all that could be desired, and on the other hand patrons consider it notoriously unfair.

The accompanying map shows a section of the East End district from which The Gazette has received numerous complaints. In the residence section of the city, including the Herron Hill, Oakland, Bellefield, Squirrel Hill, Bloomfield and Highland avenue districts, the transfer scheme in vogue is a marvel of inconsistency. Herron Hill and Bloomfield residents have direct connection via Craig and Forbes streets to Squirrel Hill and the country beyond as far as Homestead. But when the same people want to go out Fifth avenue or Ellsworth avenue they must pay two fares. Squirrel Hill residents are similarly situated, and cannot get transfers to Fifth avenue, although they can go far beyond for one fare.

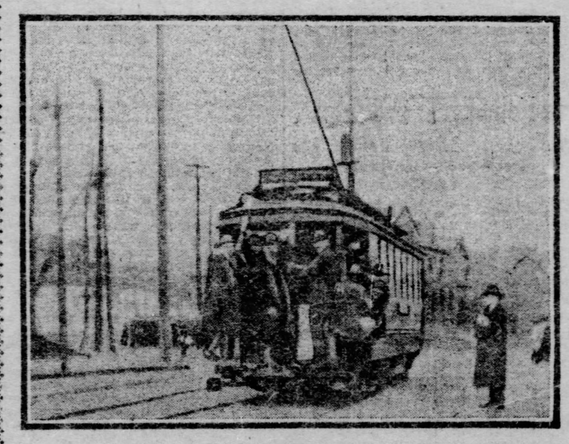
East End residents who travel to Hazelwood are obliged to pay 10 cents, while a resident of Southern avenue in Baldwin township can get a transfer from the Suburban line to Second avenue. At the same time a Suburban passenger who goes to Wilkinsburg on the old Monongahela division must pay twice. A universal transfer system would obviate this confusion.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE WILL DISCUSS TRACTION PROBLEM.

Better street car service for Pittsburgh and vicinity will be thoroughly discussed at the regular monthly meeting of the chamber of commerce next Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The chamber has something up its sleeve which will be sprung at this meeting, and it is thought that the Pittsburgh Railways Company will be dealt a body blow and compelled to make some effort to give the people decent, clean street car accommodations.

In the letter of announcement of the meeting sent out yesterday afternoon by Secretary George H. Anderson, a list of matters of interest for consideration is stated. The list leads off with "Better Street Car Service." The next item on the list is the "Report of the Rapid Transit Committee." The Carnegie Polytechnical school will also be discussed, and a resolution will be sent to the legislature asking for the passage of the bill. The Pittsburgh exhibit to the St. Louis World's Fair, and the mercantile license tax, which the chambers will ask the legislature to set aside, will come up for discussion.

THERE IS DANGER TO LIFE AND LIMB IN THIS RECKLESS MODE OF TRAVEL.



The inadequate car service of the Pittsburgh Railways Company makes it necessary to send cars whirling along the city's thoroughfares with a load of bumper-riders hanging on for dear life, as shown in this illustration.

WILKINSBURG WOMAN MAKES SUGGESTIONS

Women patrons of the Wilkinsburg lines of the Pittsburgh Railways Company have made numerous complaints regarding the inadequate service in that end of the city, but thus far their appeals have fallen on deaf ears. One Wilkinsburg woman writes The Gazette as follows:

"The Gazette is doing good work. Keep st it and at it and at it. Will you kindly permit a poor, bumped and thumped woman who must ride on the Wilkinsburg line, to make a few suggestions? Why not make every third car on the Frankstown and Hamilton avenue line a through car and have it so marked? Let it run through to the East End and make local stops beyond. This would save much time and would enable cars to make rapid trips to the city."

TRACTION ADVANTAGES ENJOYED IN CHICAGO

Chicago has a universal transfer operating from nine miles on the west to 13 miles north of the center of the city, and on all lines it is possible to connect when the passenger is riding in one general direction. Only one fare is charged.

On night cars the fare is 5 cents. Cars are kept clean and are run on convenient schedules. Overcrowding is rare.

GEN. MACDONALD'S COUSIN.

Hay Boyd of Philadelphia Was Shocked by Tragic News from Paris.

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.—(Special.)—The brilliant career, and tragic death in Paris last Wednesday, of Maj.-Gen. Sir Hector MacDonald, commanding the British forces in Ceylon, against whom charges of immoral conduct in that far-away island had previously been filed, has an echo in Philadelphia, where lives a first cousin of the dead officer and who also was his childhood playmate. From time to time Gen. Sir Hector corresponded with his cousin here, but during many years the men had not seen each other.

To Hay Boyd, steamfitter, whose childhood days were spent in roaming through the Scottish highland, often in company with his noted cousin, now dead, the news of Gen. MacDonald's suicide in a Paris hotel came as shock.

Mr. Boyd did not understand it, and at first he did not believe it. To him the death of his cousin by his own hand, the charge brought by Ceylon officials, were mystery when first reported.

Hay Boyd lives with his wife at 618 North Sixteenth street. He is a man of medium height, well proportioned and powerful. He has lived in Philadelphia during the past four years. Mr. Boyd came to America while a boy. He is now 34 years old. He is naturally averse to talking about his noted cousin, Gen. MacDonald. In fact Mr. Boyd prefers to await full details of the Paris tragedy before saying anything about it. Mrs. Boyd says her husband played with Gen. Sir Hector MacDonald as a boy, and often received letters from him during the years which they have been separated.

CARNEGIE INCREASES GIFT.

Raises Donation to Pennsylvania State College $50,000—Larger Building Needed.

STATE COLLEGE, PA., March 28.—(Special.)—Andrew Carnegie, in order to make the new library building at the Pennsylvania State college adequate to the needs of the institution, has increased his donation for that purpose from $100,000 to $150,000. The design of the new building is not yet fully decided upon, but will be completed within a few days. The construction of the new building will be started May 1.

BICYCLE COMPANY TO BE REORGANIZED

NEW YORK, March 28.—The announcement was made today that the receivers of the American Bicycle Company had agreed to accept the reorganization committee's offer to buy all the personal property of the company for $3,500,000. The offer excludes all real estate owned by the company. That part of its property is in various states and is valued at $500,000. It is expected that an application will be made next week to the United States district court to confirm the personal property sale.

CLASH BETWEEN JUDGES.

Unsuccessful Attempt to Ignore Court's Order in Congressional Contest.

CHICAGO, March 28.—Ballots cast in the Lorimer-Durborrow congressional election were ordered to be opened this afternoon under police protection. Shortly after noon the board of election commissioners, acting under the advice of Judge Carter, decided to ignore the restraining order of Judge Haney. The decision to open the ballots came after Judge Haney refused to allow an immediate change of venue in the injunction case.

A half hour after the appointed time Judge Carter called the election commission to order and read a statement, declaring that immediately after his ruling of yesterday, information reached him that an attempt would be made to take physical possession of the ballots and to secure the immediate arrest, without notice, of the election officials and their attorneys for contempt of court.

"To prevent such seizure of the ballots and to secure the discharge of the officials by due process of law," he asserted, "specific orders have been given to clerks of the circuit and superior courts to close their offices at 1 o'clock and said clerks have peremptorily refused to permit any deputies to be in attendance in either court before 9 o'clock Monday morning. This has been done with an evident purpose of physically coercing the sworn officers of the law from performing their duty. This is anarchy."

He thereupon declared the commission adjourned until 10 o'clock Monday morning. In the meantime, the ballots remain in the custody of the election commissioners.

WANT TO SET ASIDE SALE OF A RAILROAD

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., March 28.—Action has been begun to set aside the sale of the Brookville, Westport & Sault Ste Marie railroad. The action is at the instance of Carroll W. Vollman, a Montreal manufacturer for himself and all other judgment claimants. The Philadelphia and New York German syndicate, which has made final payment of the purchase money, has asked parliament for a charter, but it will not be granted until the litigation is settled. The Canadian claims against the road are $200,000. The Americans were to take possession April 1.

Lamp Caused His Death.

DETROIT, March 28.—A special from Dowagiac, Mich., says: James Bond, a prominent and wealthy real estate dealer of this place was fatally burned today while trying to put out a fire in his cellar, caused by a lamp that dropped from his hands.

Wabash Camp Fight.

In a fight at camp No. 15 of the Wabash tunnel, yesterday evening, Philip Jackson, colored, received a badly battered head. His assailant, who is known by the title of Sam, escaped after inviting Jackson outside the camp and beating his head with a large stone.

FOR SAFETY OF THE CREDIT MEN

Large Meeting of Local Merchants to Discuss Sale of Goods in Bulk.

SPEECHES BY SEVERAL

Bill Presented to State Legislature That Is Said to Provide Many Safeguards Against Fraud.

The Pittsburgh Credit Men held an important meeting at the Monongahela house last evening. The session was the more interesting on account of the association having presented to the state legislature a bill for regulating the sales of stocks of goods in bulk. The bill is now in the hands of the judiciary committee. In part it is as follows:

A sale of any portion of a stock of merchandise otherwise than in the ordinary course of trade in the regular and usual prosecution of the seller's business, or a sale of an entire stock of merchandise in bulk, will be presumed to be fraudulent and void as against the creditors of the seller, unless the seller and purchaser together shall at least five days before the sale make a full detailed inventory showing the quantity, and so far as possible, with the exercise of reasonable diligence, the cost price to the seller of each article to be included in the sale; and unless such purchaser shall at least five days before the sale, in good faith, make full explicit inquiry of the seller as to the names and place of residence, or place of business, of each and all of the creditors of the seller, and the amount owing each creditor, and obtain from the seller a written answer to such inquiries; and unless such purchaser shall retain such inventory and written answer to his inquiries for at least six months after such sale, and unless the purchaser shall at least five days before the sale, in good faith notify or cause to be notified personally or by registered mail, each of the seller's creditors of whom the purchaser has knowledge, of said proposed sale, and of the said cost price of the merchandise to be sold, and of the price proposed to be paid therefor by the purchaser. The seller shall at least five days before such sale fully and truthfully answer in writing each and all of said inquiries, and if such seller shall knowingly and willfully make or deliver, or cause to be made or delivered, to such purchaser any false or incomplete answers to such inquiries, said seller shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished accordingly.

Nothing contained in this act shall apply to sales by executors, administrators, receivers or any public officer conducting a sale in his official capacities.

The association invited a number of members of the state legislature to be present at the meeting to hear the provisions of the bill discussed. Among those present were Senator John M. Goehring of Allegheny, Representatives Joseph Stewart, John B. Yellig, W. U. Willetts and Benjamin Weaver. James Francis Burke spoke of the benefits of the bill. Several of the members of the association explained its purpose.

W. A. Given was chairman of the meeting, and 150 firms of Pittsburgh were represented. A banquet was held at the close of the meeting.

VOTING BY GLASSWORKERS

None of the Candidates for President Had a Majority of Ballots.

The executive board of the Independent Window Glass Workers' association counted the votes last night of the various preceptories. There was no change for president, secretary or the various wage committees, and new voting sheets will have to be sent out for these offices. In the contest for president Daniel Winters, Jr., of Pittsburgh, led. Charles Zimmerman of Pittsburgh was chosen as assistant secretary, having no opposition. W. G. Armstrong of Pittsburgh was elected treasurer. The trustees elected were W. A. Garrigan, Charles Fleisch and L. Eperthener, Sr., all of Pittsburgh. The judges of the court chosen were Harry Tussey, Shinglehouse, Pa., Jacob Thomas, Pittsburgh, and Frank S. Marts, Kane, Pa.

In order to be elected the candidate must have a majority of all votes cast. There are 11 candidates for president and not one received a majority vote. The same was the result in the vote for secretary and wage committee. The new voting sheets will be sent out in a few days so as to have the result decided by May 1.

REVOLVER FAILED TO FIRE.

Negro Attempted to Shoot a McKeesport Policeman.

While trying to arrest Edward Nash, colored, of McKeesport, last night Policeman Charles Baird had a loaded revolver snapped in his face. But before the weapon could be snapped again it was knocked from Nash's hand by Policeman Arthur Brindle. Nash and Charles Tyler, also colored, had started a fight with two white men, in Fifth avenue. Baird seized Nash by the arm when he drew the revolver.

Nash and Tyler were taken to the police station, and a razor and a pair of brass knuckles were found on Nash.

PICKED UP THE SON OF A FORLORN MOTHER

John Donahue, the man who is alleged to have abandoned his aged mother at the South Thirteenth street police station on Friday night, was locked up last night. He fell at Sixth and Wylie avenues last night and was nearly run over by a street car. He cut his head badly and was sent to the station by Officer John Dean, who made a charge of drunkenness against him. His mother yas sent to Marshalsea yesterday.

No Proof of Fraud.

TRENTON, N. J., March 28.—Vice Chancellor Emery today dismissed the suit of Henry L. Dittman against the Distilling Company of America. Dittman charged the distilling company with having diverted the assets of the Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouse Company for the benefit of the Distilling Company of America. The court dismissed the charge of diversion, holding that there had been no proof of fraud.

FAT POLICEMAN WAS LOCKED IN PATROL BOX AND COULD NOT GET OUT

Stout policemen have their troubles, not the worst of which is running after small boys. Policeman James Treston of police station No. 6 last night wished he was several pounds lighter. When he made his usual call to the station house at 9:30 o'clock he entered the call box at Highland and Penn avenues. He opened the door and then stepped inside. Mr. Treston has somewhat more than his share of avoirdupois, and he comfortably filled the box.

The telephone hung on the wall directly opposite the door, and when Treston was busily engaged in telling the house sergeant that all was well on his beat he did not see the wind close the door on him. He heard the lock click, however, and then turned—or rather tried to turn—to see what had happened. But he could not get around, the door was securely locked and he fitted in the box like the proverbial sardine.

What was to be done? He couldn't turn around to open the door, so he pounded against the tin walls of the box. This drew a crowd of spectators, but they were powerless to assist him. They had no key. Then a happy thought struck Treston. He rang up the station house again, and explained his predicament. Amid the hearty laughter of the house sergeant he asked that a man be sent down with a key to let him out. Fifteen minutes later he stepped from the box in the middle of a crowd of laughing men, women and children. He was hot, perspiring and angry, but he went back to his beat again.

CHILD WAS INSTANTLY KILLED BY STREET CAR

Three Little Ones Witness Mother's Death on Railroad.

Other Coroner's Cases.

Elsie Robinson, aged 6 years, of No. 4 McIntosh court, Allegheny, was killed by a street car at Lacock and Anderson streets, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock. With another child about the same age she started to run across the street before the car. She was knocked own and the wheels passed over her body, frightfully mangling her.

An unknown white man about 30 years old was so seriously injured yesterday afternoon by being struck by a train on the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston railroad that he died shortly after being admitted to the West Penn hospital.

Jeremiah F. Tobin, a bricklayer, died suddenly at his boarding house at No. 1 Marion street yesterday. General debility is said to have caused his death. From letters found in his pocket he is thought to have a wife living at Saugus, Mass., and a telegram was sent to that address. A newspaper clipping was also found inquiring as to the whereabouts of Jeremiah T. Tobin of Rockhill, Mass.

While watching their mother come from a store, three children of Annie Treaski, 53 years old, of Morris street, saw her killed by a shifting engine on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad yesterday at Pitcairn. The woman was about to cross the tracks and her children were waiting on the other side of the crossing for her. Her attention was attracted by the children and the engine struck and killed her.

Milan Blagovic, 26 years old, of Wilmerding, was killed by a train on the Pennsylvania railroad at that station yesterday morning. Blagovic and a friend were on their way to work. They noticed an approaching train and crossed on the other tracks and a train coming in the opposite direction ran them down. Blagovic's friend escaped without injury.

John Engle, 4 years old, died yesterday morning from burns received at his home in Penn avenue Friday night. The boy was playing in front of a grate in his room and his clothing caught fire, burning him badly.

MORGAN NO DUPE

Director of Metropolitan Museum of Art Says Financier Was Not Taken In.

NEW YORK, March 28.—(Special.)—Gen. Louis Di Cesnola, director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, said today that he placed no credence in the story from London that J. P. Morgan had been duped by dealers from whom he had purchased imitation antiquities. It was alleged by an official of the British museum that some of these spurious antiquities had been presented to the Metropolitan museum by Mr. Morgan.

"This is an improbable story," said Gen. Di Cesnola. "Mr. Morgan is an excellent judge of art, and he is advised by experts. He is not a man to throw away money on that which is without value. In the museum the best known of his gifts is a collection of ancient Greek ornaments dug up in Asia Minor. The evidence is that they were made about 300 B. C. by a colony of Ionian Greeks from Miletus who took refuge in Olbia after their city was destroyed by the Persians."

Mr. Morgan, it was said in Wall street this afternoon, will make his customary trip to Europe in April, but one of his representatives said the date of his sailing has not yet been set. It is expected, however, that he will sail on the Oceanic on April 8.

ALLEGED MURDERER IDENTIFIED BY PHOTO

TAUNTON, MASS., March 28.—The police have received photographs from Tacoma, Wash., of a bartender arrested there under the name of George Holmes, which has been identified here as a likeness of John E. Gallagher, who is wanted in this city for the murder, on November 21, 1898, of Joseph McMahon a fellow-employe in the street railway company. The picture was identified by the widow of the murdered man as well as by several of the street railway men. Application will be made immediately for requisition papers.

CITY TICKET NAMED AT INDIANAPOLIS

INDIANAPOLIS, March 28.—The Republican city convention was held this afternoon. Senator Beveridge presiding. Mayor Charlees Bookwalter was renominated by acclamation. The other nominees were Charles N. Elliott for city clerk and Thomas C. Whallon for police judge. The platform was presented by Addison C. Harris, former minister to Austria.

To Arbitrate Strike.

SEATTLE, WASH., March 28.—A committee of business men in a conference with the Seattle Electric Company officials and representatives of the Street Car Men's union, have arranged that six men, two each representing the strikers, the business men and the electric company, will meet tomorrow to endeavor to settle the strike. This committee will be practically an arbitration board.

BEST PRICES RECEIVED FOR TENNYSON'S WORK

Autograph Letter Written in 1856 Sells to Dealer for $63.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.—Only one volume from a very noted press in the Harold Pierce collection was left to be sold today by Davis & Harvey. That was "Seven Poems and Two Translations" by Tennyson, of which 300 copies were issued from the Doves press in 1908. It brought $63 and went to the collector who hides his identity under the pseudonym of "Bee."

The features of the sale were the autograph letters and the rare and first editions. No such price was reached as on Thursday, when $1,450 was paid for a single subscription to a work not yet printed. "The Prayer Book of King Edward VII."

The highest price today was $350, given by Mr. Mason for the rare first edition of the pre-Raphaelite journal, "The Germ," begun in January, 1850, by Dante Gabriel Rossetti and others and which ran through just four numbers.

Tennysonia were more in demand and $105 was paid for the four-page copy of the "Ode to the Princess Marie Alexandrovna," written by the poet laureate to celebrate her marriage with the duke of Edinburgh. The only autograph of Tennyson, a two-page letter, written in 1856, was sold to George D. Smith, a dealer of New York, for $63.

The highest price of an autograph letter of John Ruskin was $31. Dante Gabriel Resseti's manuscript of his poem, "Raleigh's Cell in the Tower," was sold for $42. The aggregate proceeds for the day was a little above $6,500. The total for both days is about $24,000.

FOUND NEW STAR.

Discovery at Oxford Is Verified by the Yerkes Observatory in Wisconsin.

WILLIAMS BAY, WIS., March 28.—A telegram announcing the discovery of a new star of the eighth magnitude by Prof. Turner of Oxford was received at the Yerkes observatory yesterday. A spectroscopic examination of the star with the 40-inch Yerkes telescope was made last evening by Director Hale and Mr. Ellerman with a direct vision spectroscope. Several strong, bright lines, of which the hydrogen line was most conspicuous, were seen on the rather faint continuous spectrum. From the character of the spectrum there can be little doubt that the object is a genuine new star and not a variable, as was suggested in the telegram announcing the discovery. Special apparatus is being prepared with the hope of photographing the spectrum tonight.

Prof. Barnard's observation with the 40-inch telescope shows that the focus for the new star, which is very red in color, is the same as for an ordinary star. His micrometrical measure gives the following position: Right ascension, 6 hours 37 minutes 48 97-100 seconds; declination, north, 30 degrees 2 minutes 37 6-10 seconds for 1900. This shows the star to lie a short distance from the milky way, almost on the boundary line between the constellations geminii and auriga.

This is the secret, if there is any secret, of the remarkable success of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, a remedy practically unknown a few years ago, and now the most widely known of any treatment for stomach weakness.

This success has been secured entirely upon its merits as a digestive puree and simple, because there can be no stomach trouble if the food is promptly digested.

Stout's Dyspepsia Tablets act entirely on the food eaten, digesting it completely, so that it can be assimilated into blood, nerve and tissue. They cure dyspepsia, water brash, sour stomach, gas and bloating after meals, because they furnish the digestive power which weak stomachs lack and unless that lack is supplied it is useless to attempt to cure by the use of "tonics," "pills" and cathartics which have absolutely no digestive power.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can be found at all drug stores and the regular use of one or two of them after meals will demonstrate their merit better than any other argument.

IN A GREAT WHITE MARBLE ROOM FARMERS BANK WILL OPEN TOMORROW.

Scores of workmen were busily engaged yesterday in giving to the banking room in the Farmers Deposit National bank building, at Fifth avenue and Wood street, the finishing touches in preparation for the bank occupying its new quarters tomorrow morning.

The announcement that the bank would be open for business in its new location tomorrow was the cause of visits by hundreds yesterday who admired the strikingly beautiful interior of the great bank room. Its interior is almost entirely of white marble from the floor up, and ornate ceiling decorations, also done in white, carry out the general effect.

The work of removing the money and safe deposit boxes to the new building from the old location in Fourth avenue was finished last night. It is probable more money in actual cash, besides bonds and other valuables deposited in the safe boxes, was carted through the streets of Pittsburgh last night than ever before in the history of the city. The safe deposit boxes were wrapped in burlap and after being placed on wagons were hauled to the new building under guard of officers. About the old and new buildings policemen in uniform and citizens' clothes were constantly moving about and every person who ventured into the rotunda of the bank was suspiciously scrutinized by the officers. T. Hart Given, president of the bank, last night refused to say anything about the removal.

OBJECT TO PROXIMITY OF OIL COMPANY'S PLANT

Nine Damage Suits Are Filed Against Col. Guffey's Big Corporation.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.—Nine suits for damages brought in the common pleas court of Delaware county today transferred to the United States circuit court of this district. The defendant is the Sun Oil Company, owned chiefly by James M. Guffey, and whose plant is at Marcus Hook. The company is sued for damages in each case for $5,000, because of alleged injury the oil works have done to contiguous property and to the health of residents.

The plaintiffs are George R. Richardson and his wife, Thomas Downer, his wife and daughter Mabel, Carmen R. Sutton and wife, Valentine Lauderman and wife and William T. Martin.

The allegations in each suit are the same. It is asserted that the fumes from the oil works, where Texas oil is refined and shipped, are so noxious that the neighbors are unable to sleep, their health impaired and their dwelling houses are made unsightly.

JOHN W. CLEMENSON NOW UNDER ARREST

Former Treasurer of Epileptic Hospital at Oakburne Charged With Embezzlement.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.—John H. Climenson, former treasurer of the Pennsylvania Epileptic hospital and colony farm at Oakburne, Chester county, Pa., is in jail here in default of $5,000 bail, charged with embezzlement. It was recently discovered that Mr. Climenson's accounts were irregular and an examination showed a shortage, it is said, of nearly $10,000.

Mr. Climenson had been treasurer of the institution for six years and his alleged peculations were not learned until after he was out of office and his successor had examined his books.

He was also accounting warden of the vestry of St. Clement's Episcopal church, and was connected as financial official with several small concerns. The warrant for his arrest was issued at the instigation of a member of the board of trustees of the hospital.

NATIONAL CAPITAL NOTES.

Edward B. Linnen of Portland, Ore., was appointed inspector of the offices of surveyors general and of land offices.

Appeals in two cases involving the validity of the "Low fare ordinance," pertaining to the regulation of street car fares in Cleveland, O., were filed for docketing in the United States supreme court.

It is stated on good authority that George Sawter, whose nomination as assistant appraiser at New York was not acted upon by the senate, will not be renominated to that position.

STRANGER THAN FICTION.

A Remedy Which Has Revolutionized Treatment of Stomach Troubles.

The remedy is not heralded as a wonderful discovery nor yet a secret patent medicine, neither is it claimed to cure anything except dyspepsia, indigestion and stomach troubles with which nine out of ten suffer.

The remedy is in the form of pleasant tasting tablets or lozenges, containing vegetable and fruit essences, pure aseptic pepsin (government test), golden seal and diastase. The tablets are sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Many interesting experiments to test the digestive power of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets show that one grain of the active principle contained in them is sufficient to thoroughly digest 3,000 grains of raw meat, eggs and other wholesome food.

Stuart's Tablets do not act upon the bowels like after dinner pills and cheap cathartics, which simply irritate and inflame the intestines without having any effect whatever in digesting food or curing indigestion.

If the stomach can be rested and assisted in the work of digestion it will very soon recover its normal vigor, as no organ is so much abused and overworked as the stomach.

This is the secret, if there is any secret, of the remarkable success of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, a remedy practically unknown a few years ago, and now the most widely known of any treatment for stomach weakness.

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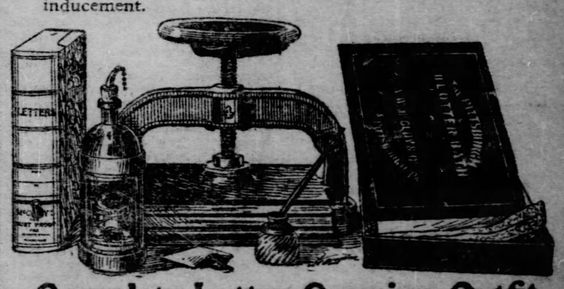

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THOUSANDS OF SLAVES TO COCAINE IN PITTSBURGH ARE CONSTANTLY BEING ADDED TO

Frightful Facts Unearthed by Dr. G. Simonton—Deadly Poison Sold Without Restriction by Many Druggists.

DEATH OR INSANITY FIENDS' END

Thousands of slaves to the deadly drug cocaine exist in Pittsburgh and vicinity, and daily the use of it is becoming more widespread. Once a person becomes a fiend there is little chance of quitting it. The end is generally death or insanity. There is no more trouble in securing the seductive stuff at many of the local drug stores than there is of buying soda water. All that is needed is the price. A bill was presented in the legislature last week by Senator John M. Goehring prohibiting the sale of cocaine except on a prescription of a physician.

The cocaine habit is a most serious public evil. It is getting to be such a flagrant abuse that neither the medical profession nor the general public can any longer remain blind to it. In Pittsburgh this cocaine habit has become a sort of popular craze; the lowest and most ignorant, and hence the least resistant, classes of the people have taken to this appalling habit with absolute abandon; some of the druggists are conniving at this business from the basest commercial motives; and some stringent law is required to check this rapidly growing popular vice.

Cocaine is by far the most seductive, the most dangerous and the most debasing drug known to mankind today. It is worse than morphine in its enslaving power, in the rapidity with which it controls its victims, and in its ruinous effects. It is even worse than alcohol when it becomes the agent of social debauchery. The fact that this drug is now established in its malign influence among thousands of the poorest inhabitants of Pittsburgh is cause for genuine alarm, and should be the signal for prompt and radical action.

OPEN SALE OF POISONS.

The sale of intoxicating liquors is carefully controlled by license, but the sale of such poisons as cocaine is entirely too open and uncontrolled. The sale of poisons is regulated in a measure by law, but such law is evidently not adequate to control these cocaine shops. Such a poison—such a nerve-destroying drug—as cocaine should absolutely be prohibited for sale except by prescription, and even then in very limited quantities. The legitimate use of this drug is very limited. Physicians have long recognized that it requires to be used with absolute care, and that it should never be entrusted to the patient.

There are no circumstances in which it is allowable to prescribe cocaine for the patient's own use. If there is any one drug which should never pass out of the hands of the physician, it is cocaine. Its use especially in nasal sprays and gargles, except by the physician himself, is unwarranted.

There is no drug that has probably done more harm and less good than cocaine. Ophthalmic and general surgeons find legitimate use for it, but they are not the ones responsible for its abuse. The drug itself, and any nostrum containing it, should not be allowed to be sold except by prescription, and the penalty should be heavy.

INVESTIGATED BY DR. SIMONTON.

Dr. Thomas G. Simonton, of 1323 Fifth avenue, this city, had his attention called to the use of cocaine during his professional pursuits and made an exhaustive investigation. He read his startling report before the Pittsburgh Academy of Medicine, and the Philadelphia Medical Journal published it in yesterday's issue, making among others the following editorial statement:

Dr. Simonton's paper has struck home. He has pointed out to us the widespread use of cocaine and drawn a graphical picture of the results which follow its use. From the standpoint of public health he has shown how easily this deadly drug may be procured, and the necessity which exists for prompt legislation which shall govern its sale. The great popularity of many patented catarrh cures depends upon the exhilaration which follows their use, and this effect depends largely upon the cocaine which these so-called cures contain.

The average cocaine fiend is an innocent victim. He has been led to try this or that remedy with no knowledge of the effects which will follow. There is another class among these slaves who have been led to try the drug directly for the effect, the temporary exhilaration which makes worldly troubles so far removed. Dr. Simonton's paper is a stern arraignment of the retail druggist who, by dispensing cocaine at a tremendous profit, has in many instances built up a thriving business upon the wrecked lives of the victims whose paths to perdition he has rendered so easy.

BIG PROFITS BY ONE DRUGGIST.

One Pittsburgh druggist whom Simonton mentions, acknowledged that he sold about 24,000 grains a month, which figures out a profit of $6,120 a year. The extent to which the indiscriminate sale of cocaine is carried may thus be estimated. It is undoubtedly true that the present enactments relative to the sale of poisons are by no means sufficiently drastic, and we call the particular attention of our readers to the excellent suggestions of Dr. Simonton covering these points. It may be aptly said that competition is the life of trade, but a competition which leads to the sale of cocaine or like drugs simply for the purpose of holding trade or preventing a neighboring druggist from securing such trade, cannot be looked upon as other than most nefarious.

To the credit of the pharmaceutical profession it must be said that by no means all of its members countenance such a traffic. Nevertheless, the ease with which cocaine is to be obtained shows patently enough that there is need of legislative as well as moral reform.

Dr. Simonton's report in detail was as follows:

WHAT A PHYSICIAN DISCOVERED.

My attention was first drawn to this subject by a patient of mine, aged 20, who became addicted to cocaine upon the advice of a friend, purely for its pleasant effects. The method of using it was in the form of a powder, which was used like snuff. The first time he experienced little effect from the drug, but the second application of the powder to the nose was more marked. He felt, to use his own language, "as if I was Andrew Carnegie, my mind was active and clear, and there was a feeling as if I could perform some muscular feat. This feeling lasted for an hour or so, and was replaced by sleeplessness when lying down; marked by pulsation in the epigastrium and rumbling in the bowels."

The use of the drug continued until his employer discharged him, as he was unable properly to do his work. His parents then, for the first time, began to realize there was something wrong with their boy, and the father set out to learn, if possible, from his companions the cause. He was informed that the boy was using cocaine, and he investigated the source from which it was obtained. He was getting it from one of the downtown drug stores, buying 15 cents worth at a time, which was placed in a little round wooden or pasteboard box, convenient for carrying in the vest pocket.

He interviewed the druggist and found that his son was getting it there, and he advised him not to sell it to him again, showing him his photograph at the same time. Several days afterward he saw the clerk selling it to him, and upon threat of bringing suit if found selling to his boy, the druggist went to their home.

USED BY RAILROAD ENGINEERS.

He admitted that he sold 40 to 50 ounces a month, that engineers on one of the roads entering the city were getting to use it, because it kept them awake when working overtime. When asked why he permitted it to be sold, his only excuse was: "That his clerk said if we do not sell it, the trade will go somewhere else." Imagine the sorrow that was brought to that home from taking cocaine in a social way. The method of snuffing was new to me, and I determined to investigate the subject.

Cocainomania, or cocaine habit, as defined by Dr. Norman Kerr of London, is an irresistible craze, craving, or impulse to intoxication by cocaine, or any of its salts or combinations. Unless a cure of the "habit," or, more accurately, the disease, of cocainomania be effected, the cocaine habitue cannot refrain from resorting to the drug, if a supply can possibly be procured, whenever the craze, craving or impulse seizes upon him. The two types of the cocaine habit are (1) occasional and (2) continuous, and the indulgence may be social or solitary.

In the former the user after an outbreak of intoxication may go along for a definite period without its use, "until a condition of unrest, arising apparently from within, ushers in a period of complete abandonment to the drug." Sometimes an acute pain, associated with an illness, an attack of asthma or hay fever, to alleviate which the drug was first taken, may lead to a return to cocaine. In the continuous type, seen often in patients suffering great pain, the victim keeps on steadily using the drug daily, in increasing doses, until rendered incapable of exertion, sometimes of connected thought, by advancing paralysis or by insanity.

TWO KINDS OF INDULGENCE.

The indulgence may be social, as mentioned above, for the pleasant effects produced, or it may be solitary. The latter was considered the rule, the patient concealing that fact from his relatives, friends and employers; but from what I have seen and heard from people who have had an opportunity to observe the "cocaine fiends," the social indulgence is becoming more common. Some variation is observable when the cocaine addiction is associated with alcohol, alcohol and morphine, or alcohol, morphine and chloral.

It is quite common to find the habitue using other drugs to produce sleep when his caonstitution is undermined by the drug and he feels the need of stimulation. On taking a fresh dose in chronic cocainomania there is a feeling of exuberance of spirits, general acceleration of the circulation, quickened pulse, talkativeness, a spirit of restlessness, hallucinations with rapid and somewhat spasmodic breathing, intense joyous activity and a remarkable overconfidence in one's capacities and strength. The cocainist, even when weaker, feels stronger and more agile. There may be vertigo with some confusion of the intellectual faculties.

SYMPTOMS SHOWN BY FIENDS.

The pupils are dilated, the throat is dry, headache, which may not be extremely painful, and a great cerebral excitement are present. The temperature is elevated, and a loss of sense of time is manifest, though memory is usually intact. Depression and prostration soon follow if the dose has been a moderate one and not larger than the user has been accustomed to take. The period of cerebral excitement lasts about two hours. When the dose has been relatively increased, the depression and nervous debility may last for days, or until the next dose.

Some habitual takers of the drug do not show any symptoms of impaired health or vigor, while others appear emaciated, with pinched features, pale, yellowish skin and clammy extremities and cold perspiration. The pupils are dilated, eyes glistening and sunken, with dark subocular rings. The tongue is coated, and anorexia, marked palpitation and dyspnea are present; also, tremors, tinnitus aurium and uncertainty of step. Hallucinations, especially of sight and hearing, delusions of persecution, ending with general paralysis, bring the patient to an asylum, or death ends the scene.

MANY COCAINE USERS AMONG THE NEGROES

Effects of the Drug on the System—Many Have Hallucinations.

The colored race is at the present day by far the greatest consumer of cocaine, and they do not exhibit to the same extent the characteristic symptoms just mentioned that are more common and noticeable in their white brethren. "Occasionally you find brightness, brilliancy and mental activity" exhibited. Dr. O. J. Bennett of Allegheny said that the inmates of the penitentiary with whom he had talked and who were addicted to the drug all gave the same testimony as to its effects, i. e., "it makes us feel like millionaires," also that they are unaccountable when under its influence, often doing things of which they have no remembrance.

One fellow tells of going into a drinking resort filled with people and ordering drinks for the house. When the bill was presented for $85 50 he pulled out 45 cents—all he had. Oberseiner says: "The effects of cocaine intoxication are as follows: Physically, there is the rapidly developing marasmus so characteristic of chronic cocaine intoxication. Psychically, vivid feeling of apprehension; delusions, chiefly of persecution, and hallucinations, visual and sensory. Frightful forms appear everywhere and small living things creep upon the skin. Insomnia, loss of appetite and impotence complete the picture of cocainism." Mangan & Saury "relate several cases in which the prominent symptoms were those relating to general sensibility, consisting chiefly in hallucinations producing a sensation as if foreign bodies were under the skin.

EFFECTS OF COCAINE'S USE.

"(1) A merchant, aged 48, was continually scraping his tongue and imagining that it was filled with small, black worms and picking the skin to find choleraic microbes.

"(2) A pharmacist attempted to extract microbes from his skin with his nails and with a needle.

"(3) A physician sought for crystals of cocaine under the skin. Epileptiform attacks occurred in two of the patients, and cramps in a third."

Ribakoff "describes Magnan's sign as a hallucination of cutaneous sensibility characterized by a sensation of foreign bodies under the skin, which are described as inert and spherical, varying in size from that of a grain to that of a nut, or as living organisms, worms, bugs, etc."

Springthorpe says: "The first feeling a cocainist has is an indescribable excitement to do something great, to leave a mark, but this disappears as rapidly as it came. The second sensation—at first, at least, no hallucination—is that his hearing is enormously increased.

"Very soon every sound begins to be a remark about himself, mostly of an offensive kind, and he begins to carry on a solitary life, his only companion being his syringe. After a relatively short time he begins the 'hunting of the cocaine bug,' and imagines that in his skin worms or similar things are moving along." His personal opinion is "that there is a question of disturbance in the frontal cortex, originating perhaps in skin dysesthesia, and not a simple visual hallucination or retinal projection."

PATIENTS OFTEN COLLAPSE.

In acute poisoning there may or may not be the stage of exhilaration, the patient quickly going into collapse and insensibility, often transient symptoms of paleness, faintness, fulness of the head and dizziness, skin creepings, percardial distress, rapid, hard or weak pulse, loquacity, restlessness and hysterical excitement are manifest. The pupils are dilated and dull, the respirations, at first quickened, become spasmodic and labored, unconsciousness sets in, convulsive seizures appear after muscular cramps, sometimes with tetanic spasms, followed possibly by deepening cyanosis, violent delirium, eneuresis and paralysis of the sphincters. There may be localized areas of anesthesia. Should the patient recover, malaise and lassitude may remain several days."

It is often difficult to diagnose cocainomania, and often this is impossible, especially when associated with other narcotics. Some of the aids are the discovery of the brown stains over the seat of the hypodermic injection. The present-day method is to "snuff it," so this requires us to be more alert for its detection. In alcoholic poisoning we find organic changes taking place in the body, while in cocaine there may be no symptoms of bodily or mental disturbance except that of satisfaction and increased capacity to perform mental and muscular work.

Often the personal observation of wife, relatives or business associates must be secured in order to detect the falling off in the character of the work and judgment. The work at times may be actually increased. Two of the prominent symptoms of cocaine poisoning are self-consciousness and elation, and when present they are a great aid in making a diagnosis. Alcohol poisoning is usually social, and cocaine considered solitary, but the snuffing habit is spreading so rapidly and assuming the form of social indulgence that this point is less valuable than formerly.

DELUSIONS CAUSED BY COCAINE.

Cocaine delusions are those usually of persecution, while in morphine and alcohol poisoning this delusion is not so common, except in delirium tremens, and more rare in morphinomania.

The treatment of these cases, to obtain the best results, should be in an institution or asylum, in which the patient can be constantly under the care of a physician and the observation of the attendants. The patients will obtain the drug by hook or crook, if possible, whenever the craze or desire for cocaine seizes them, hence the necessity of guarding against procuring the drug. Two or three months are too short a time to obtain results.

Six months to a year is usually required to build these sufferers up and improve their general health so that they may be better prepared to resist the temptation to return to their old habits when set free; and then, how many really stay cured? It may be several years before they take the drug, but if some ailment associated with pain or some business failure overpowers them, the old desire or craze to be freed from their mental or physical torture returns, and they soon relapse into their former habits. Of all drugs, cocaine addiction is the hardest to break off. Repeats are more common on account of the exhilirating menti effects.

DATA SECURED AT A FEW INSTITUTIONS

Patients Who Are Confined in Workhouse, Penitentiary and Insane Asylum.

With a view to ascertain reliable facts in regard to the use of cocaine among the people admitted to the workhouse, to the Western Penitentiary of Pennsylvania and to the Western Pennsylvania hospital for the insane, a letter was addressed to the physicians in charge of these institutions asking their views on the matter in regard to its use as observed in the inmates that come under their observation, and its bearing in relation to crime.

Question 1. Has the use of cocaine been increasing or decreasing in the last two years among the people admitted to your institution, and, if so, about what per cent?

Western Penitentiary, Dr. J. O. Bennett, Physician.	Am unable to answer question No. 1, as I have only given attention to the matter for a short while.
Workhouse, Dr. George A. Kelley, Physician.	Do not have many users of cocaine, or else they do not apply to me for treatment. Cannot say it has increased or decreased in last two years.
Western Pennsylvania Hospital for Insane, Dr. W. K. Walker, Physician.	No patient admitted to our institution since January, 1900, has presented a history of addiction to cocaine.

Question 2. Do the patients addicted to cocaine acknowledge the use of it or try to conceal that fact?

Western Penitentiary,	I do not think they try to conceal it as those who use morphine do.
Workhouse.	Conceal fact unless very bad and absolutely need treatment.
Western Pennsylvania Hospital for Insane.	Of three addicted to its use—all physicians—admitted between 1896 and 1900, none hesitated in acknowledging its use, however much they may have attempted to conceal it previous to admission.

Question 3. What are some of the reasons given that first led them to begin the use of the drug?

HOW THEY BEGAN TO USE THE DRUG.	
Western Penitentiary.	The only reason given is that some one else gave them the drug and told them to use it.
Workhouse.	Began use for relief of pain.
Western Pennsylvania Hospital for Insane.	CASE 1—Cocaine secured to make it easier for me to cut down the quantity of morphine, so when I gave up one I resorted to the use of the other. CASE 2—Otherwise uncontrollabe sexual desire was allayed by hypodermic injections of cocaine, but after the first few injections its use was continued because of cerebral stimulating effect. CASE 3—I can no more give a definite reason why I use it than I can for my indulgence in alcohol or morphine. I grow tired and depressed. I crave a stimulant and one that pleasantly influences me.

"All these cases were alike addicted to alcohol, morphine and cocaine—accident, it would seem, led to their use of it, i. e., the accident of their professional knowledge to its use as a simulant.

Question 4. What is the most common crime or crimes among people addicted to cocaine?

Western Penitentiary.	Unanswered.
Workhouse.	Female—prostitution. Males—degenerates.
Western Pennsylvania Hospital for Insane.	None of these patients when admitted presented mental symptoms characteristic of cocaine. They were all types of mild paranoiacs, depressed, suspicious with idea of persecution, but no systematized delusion. They differed in no essential from the usual type resulting from addiction to alcohol and morphine.

Question 5. What method do they employ in using it?

Western Penitentiary.	Snuffing powder up nose.
Workhouse.	Hypodermic, almost always.
Western Pennsylvania Hospital for Insane.	All by hypodermic injection.

ALL WERE COLORED PEOPLE.

Dr. O. J. Bennett, under the head of remarks, said: "I have had sole charge at the penitentiary for the last two years. I made out an examination blank in which one of the questions was concerning drug habit. Out of 682 men examined in that time, only seven admitted the use of cocaine, and these were all colored people. My candid opinion of the matter is that the use of the drug is increasing rapidly, especially among the black population." Dr. Walker remarked that in his patients he did not have an opportunity to observe the characteristic cocaine symptoms. They were mixed cases—drug habitues.

Association with those who are addicted to the drug is one of the chief predisposing causes, best illustrated by the power the prostitutes have over their companions. The man at the penitentiary was told to take it by one who was himself a user.

The chief inciting causes are: Relief from pain. In the majority of cases this is the starting point. How easy a matter to relieve a paroxysm of asthma or hayfever by the spray; the itching in prusitus by appling an ointment containing cocaine when affecting the vulva or rectum; the tenesmus of cystitis with a suppository—and who but the physician was the means to the end in the great majority of cases? At the door of our profession is, and justly so in many cases, laid the blame. But three weeks ago I saw a prescription written by one of our fraternity:

Cocaine hydrochlorate	qr xx
Iodoform	qr. xl.
Ext. belladonnas,	qr. iv.
O. theobromae, q. s. f. in rectal suppos.	No. xii

S.: One every six hours.

By the time it is refilled several times, that patient will, except by the grace of God, either go to some institution for a cure or end up at Dixmont insane asylum. The nose and throat specialists of our large cities often employ sprays containing cocaine as a routine measure to clear the nose. Often these patients frequent their offices, for the temporary relief and exhilarating effect of the drug, and let us trust it is not done to hold these patients. When operating on the nose it is not uncommon to use a solution of cocaine, 10, 12, 14, 16, 20 per cent strength.

While some do not readily receive the toxic effects of the drug, there are others who go into collapse. The attending symptoms preceding this state and the subsequent unpleasant after-effects are a determinating factor never to use the drug again.

MORPHINE AND ALCOHOL FIENDS START ON COCAINE

Catarrh Cures Full of the Drug and Put Many on the Road to Ruin.

Morphiomaniacs, after long and continued use of the drug, are not satisfied with the morphine narcotism alone, so, therefore, cocaine is taken to heighten the pleasurable sensations of intoxication. In England there appeared a large number of cocainomaniacs following the announcement in a medical journal of the cure of the alcohol and morphine habits by the use of cocaine. The mania for cocaine appears less in children below 17 or 18 than in adults.

Males appear more susceptible than females, possibly on account of their occupations, of the demands that are sometimes made to perform extra work and the nervous strain brought on by their business cares. Inheritance has possibly not had time to develop or to have any definite bearing.

SNUFFED THE INSIDIOUS DRUG.

The proprietary preparations on the market—the spring "catarrh cures"—have played an important part in the advance that cocaine has made in Pittsburg. These remedies, some at least, contain a large percentage of cocaine, and a little glass tube with a rubber hose goes with them for insufflation of the nose. In the method of use Dr. Bennett said the men of the penitentiary all snuffed it, and the persons addicted to the drug with whom I have talked all acknowledge the same method of use. It is sold in crystals or powdered, mixed with sugar or milk, powdered boracic acid, acetanilid or magnesium sulphate, and dispensed in a small round wooden or pasteboard box, thus making it convenient for carrying in the vest pocket, for 15 cents, 25 cents, 35 cents, 50 cents, 75 cents and $1. The boxes costing 15 cents contain about five grains of cocaine mixed with some powder.

The cost per grain of cocaine is about three-quarters of a cent, wholesale rate, making the cost of the drug per box about 3 cents. Allowing for the cost of the mixing powder and the box, about 1 1-3 cents a box, the druggist realizes 10 cents profit. In the boxes that are sold for 25 cents there are about eight grains of cocaine. Making allowance for the box and powder 2 cents, the profit is 17 cents.

One druggist acknowledged he sold 40 or 50 ounces per month, equal to 24,000 grains. If he puts five grains in a box that sells for 15 cents, he can fill 4,800 boxes that realize 10 cents a box, and have a profit of $480 per month, and for the year $5,760. By putting eight grains in a box, making a profit of 17 cents, he can fill 3,000 boxes—profit per month $510; for year, $6,120.

MUCH SOLD IN PITTSBURGH.

Louis Emanuel, member of the state pharmaceutical board, said that there were 300 ounces of cocaine sold in Pittsburg a month. If this be so, and I have no reason to believe otherwise, the profit for the year would be $34,560, or $36,720, if sold five or eight grains to the box. Sometimes the fine crystals are sold in a box or envelope without the mixture. It is customary for the user to powder the crystals himself by rubbing them between a piece of paper, similar to the method employed in rolling a cigarette, and then snuff it.

What is called "scrap" cocaine can be bought for $1.70 an ounce, and consists of powdered cocaine, mixed often with magnesium sulphate, and then finely powdered, or some other drug. When this is used, the profit is enormously increased, as the pure crystals of cocaine cost about $4.85 per ounce at the wholesale rate.

TUNNEL STREET KNOWN AS COCAINE STREET

Users Go Into a Drugstore and Ask for a "Shoot" of "Coke" or "Dope."

The nickname for the drug is "coke" or "dope." A person long addicted and accustomed to use the needle may ask for a "shoot" when presenting himself at the drug counter. Tunnel street is called "Cocaine street" by the colored people, and you may frequently hear the remark, "I live at such a number in Cocaine street."

The prostitues, the colored people and a large percentage of white persons are the ones that consume the present yearly sales that are used by snuffing, while the better class, living in the resident part of the city, resort to the syringe, the spray or suppository. One druggist recently sold his store for the reason that he did very little business outside of selling cocaine, and he wished to get rid of this feature of his trade by moving to another locality.

The lower avenues, the Diamond and Wylie avenue districts furnish the largest number of customers for cocaine. The waiters in the cheaper class of restaurants and also in some of the better ones have, in some instances, taken to using it. One proprietor of a large restaurant said. "I had to replace some colored waiters by white ones for this reason."

UNRESTRICTED SALE OF THE DRUG.

In January, 1903, a drug clerk and I procured a colored man and visited 12 drug stores in the lower part of the city, giving him the money to buy the drug, with instructions to ask for 15 cents' worth of cocaine, and to bear in mind whether any questions were asked in regard to the use of it or what it was for, and also whether they required him to register or enter his name and address in a book. We remained outside the store and watched him.

Without the least hesitation, in six of the stores the drug was sold to him, no questions being asked, nor his name and address entered in the poison book kept for that purpose and required by law. The result of the afternoon's work was as follows:

At six stores he procured the drug in a little wooden or pasteboard box. Five of the boxes contained no label, some had the figures "15" on them; one had stamped on one side, "Poison, Cocaine, Pittsburgh, Pa." Not one contained the name of the drug store. Some of the boxes contained crystals, others were mixed with some finely powdered substance. At one place they refused to sell less than a quarter's worth, so he paid 25 cents for that box. Five of the other stores said they would have to have a physician's prescription, and one said they were out of it.

WITNESSES FOR ALL THE STATEMENTS.

The above facts can all be verified by competent witnesses. It is the honest belief of the writer that 3,000 ounces, or 1,440,000 grains, is not an unusual amount to pass over a single counter in a year, but actual figures are hard to obtain. In the case of the druggist who admitted he sold 40 to 50 ounces a month, this statement was made in the presence of witnesses.

Think of one store selling 288,000 grains a year! How much do some of the others sell? In fairness to the profession, it can truthfully be said there are druggists who refuse to sell it except by prescription, and some also who refuse to handle the "catarrh cures" that contain cocaine.

POISON LAW IS BEING DISREGARDED DAILY

Many Druggists Pay No Attention to the Legal Phases of the Case.

The poison law says: "A poison in the meaning of this act shall be any drug, chemical or preparation which, according to standard works on medicine, or materia medica, is liable to be destructive to adult human life, in quantities of 60 grains or less.

"No person shall sell at retail any poisons, except as herein provided, without affixing to the bottle, box, vessel or package containing the same a label, printed or plainly written, containing the name of the article, the 'word poison' and the name and place of business of the seller; nor shall he deliver poison to any person without satisfying himself that such poison is to be used for legitimate purposes.

"It shall be the further duty of any one selling or dispensing poisons which are known to be destructive to adult human life in quantities of five grains or less, before delivering them, to enter in a book kept for this purpose the name of the seller, the name and residence of the buyer, the name of the article, quantity sold or disposed of and the purpose for which it is said to be intended, which book of registry shall be preserved for at least two years, and shall at all times be open to the inspection of the coroner or courts of the county in which the same may be kept.

THOSE WHO SHOULD PROSECUTE.

"It shall be the duty of the state pharmaceutical examining board to investigate all complaints and charges of non-compliance or violation of the provisions of this act, and prosecute all persons so offending whenever there shall appear to the board reasonable grounds for such action."

To make the law effectual against the sale of cocaine, an act should be drawn by the legislature at Harrisburg prohibiting the sale of all proprietary remedies containing cocaine; prohibiting the wholesale druggists from selling to any persons except retail druggists; prohibiting the retail buyers from buying from salesmen representing firms in other states; requiring the manufacturers to report to the state pharmaceutical board the sale of the drug to the wholesalers, and the wholesalers to keep a record of the quantity sold to the retailers; prohibiting any person, either a druggist or drug clerk, or a citizen of Pennsylvania, from receiving or offering for sale the drug, all offenders to be punished upon conviction with a heavy fine or imprisonment, or both; prohibiting a druggist from selling cocaine except upon a reliable physician's prescription, and known so to be personally by the druggist; prohibiting physicians from engaging in writing prescriptions for the laity who are known or supposed to be addicted to the drug.

WHERE THE STATE WOULD SAVE.

It would cost the state very little expense to carry out the provisions of such an act, compared with the amount of money that will be required to equip and maintain institutions for the care of these unfortunates that will in a few years be thrown upon the state by reason of the insanity that will result, especially if the present increase in the sale of cocaine is not checked.

I end with the hope that the pharmaceutical and medical professions will lend every aid to have their representatives at Harrisburg at this session to enact a law along the lines suggested, and by so doing we can be the means of preventing sorrow entering many homes and save many lives from a wasted, degenerate state.

STORK PAYS TRIPLE VISIT TO HANNIBAL AND CLEOPATRA

Little Miss Carnegie's Barbary Lion With Hairy Mane Is Proud Father of Little Family in New York Zoo.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, March 28.—Hannibal, the Barbary lion with the hairy mane, which little Miss Carnegie gave to the Bronx Zoological gardens, is pacing his cage with regal stride, lashing his long tail with fierce aggressiveness and purring like a sawmill. Every now and then he stops and raises his great shaggy head in an attitude of acute attention. He stops but a moment until he catches the soft growls that issue from three little balls of yellow fur that cuddle up under Cleopatra, the spouse of the hairiest of lions. Then he resumes his stride, every now and then tossing his mane and emitting triumphant roars.

When Hannibal was brought to the zoo he was placed in a cage by himself adjoining that of Cleopatra, a young lioness that has been pronounced by experts as a perfect specimen of the great beasts of the Barbary coast. It was long before the keepers discovered that Hannibal and Cleopatra were constantly calling for each other through the partition that divided them, and after the jungle fashion the two were made one.

Early today Keeper Conrad Castor was aroused by a series of roars from Hannibal's cage. He found that the stork had arrived with three husky little cubs. Mother and children are doing very nicely, thank you.

FOUR LETTER CARRIERS NEEDED FOR ONE BIG OFFICE BUILDING.

The opening of the Farmers' National bank building has necessitated the putting on of four additional letter carriers by the Pittsburgh postoffice. A very heavy mail is anticipated. Three men will deliver to sections of the building. One man will have the first eight floors, another the next eight, and a third the remaining eight. It will take another man to collect the mail from the boxes. This will be done by a man with a cart, as the outgoing mail will also be very heavy. Between 4 and 6 p. m. the collection man will make a trip to the building every half hour. At that time the collection is the heaviest in office buildings. The three mail carriers who will do the delivery work will make their rounds at the usual time each day. The four new men will be placed on this building tomorrow for the first time. Postmaster George L. Holliday said yesterday that it would require at least these four men to do the work. If it is found too much for four men, others will be assigned to the building.

GOEHRING'S BILL.

Measures the Allegheny Senator Wants Taken to Curtail Sale of Cocaine.

Senator John M. Goehring of Allegheny on Monday introduced a bill of interest to druggists and cocaine "fiends." It provides:

"That any person who shall sell, furnish or give away any cocaine or compound admixture or solution thereof, or who shall sell or give away any patent or proprietary medicine containing any cocaine, solution or admixture thereof, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than $100 and undergo an imprisonment of not more than six months, or both or either, at the discretion of the court.

"Provided that the provisions of this act shall not apply to cocaine sold on the prescription of a registered practicing physician. And, provided further, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to persons engaged in the wholesale drug trade regularly selling cocaine to persons engaged in the retail drug trade."

GETS ANOTHER PLANT

The Ward-Corby Company of Pittsburgh Has Absorbed a St. Paul Bakery.

The Ward-Corby Company of this city yesterday announced the purchase of the Victor Bread Company of St. Paul, Minn., adding another to the string of bakeries the company controls. The St. Paul company has been in operation for five months and has a capacity of 15,000 loaves daily. The Ward-Corby company now has bakeries at Providence, R. I., Chicago and St. Paul. The company has still other plants in sight for purchase as soon as the details can be arranged.

George S. Ward, who returned to the city yesterday after completing the St. Paul deal, and R. B. Ward, Thomas Mackey and others connected with the Ward-Mackey company of Pittsburgh, control the Ward-Corby company, a $2,500,000 corporation. It is, however, operated on lines distinct from those of the Ward-Mackey company. The Corby patents will be used in all the factories of the company.

Street Railway Men's Convention.

R. L. Reeves, one of the executive board of division No. 83 of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes, was notified yesterday by President W. B. Mahon of Detroit that nearly 300 delegates will attend the annual convention here May 4 to 9. Among the speakers will be O. S. Walker, Dayton, O.; W. C. West, Houston, Tex., and Rezin Orr, Indianapolis, representing the executive council. The executive board will be represented by Daniel Dilworth, Detroit; C. O. Pratt, Cleveland; William Jacobs, Louisville; J. G. Eastland, San Antonio, Tex., and R. L. Reeves, Pittsburgh.

PARTRIDGE STILL FAR FROM KINGDOM OF YAP

Wants Government to Help Him Settle King David O'Keefe's Estate.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Col. Partridge, a well-known Savannah attorney who recently left this country to investigate the legacies of the king of Yap island, which on the map is only a speck in the Pacific ocean, is now stranded in Hong Kong, China, unable to get within 1,000 miles of his destination. The government's assistance has been asked.

Col. Patridge made the journey in the interests of a client, Mrs. David O'Keefe, whose husband left Savannah several years ago. He crossed the Pacific and was shipwrecked at Yap. His influence grew so strong that he soon gained control of the little kingdom. Less than a year ago he died, leaving property valued at several millions. Mrs. O'Keefe immediately took steps looking toward gaining possession of his majesty's property. Col. Patridge, her lawyer, came to Washington and the state department equipped him with the credentials necessary to make a survey of the situation.

Senator Bacon today received from the firm of O'Connor, O'Bryne & Patridge of Savannah a telegram stating that Col. Patridge had reached Hong Kong but could get no further because it is 1,600 miles from Hong Kong to Yap and no vessels passed regularly between the two places. Col. Partridge's firm wanted to know if it was possible for the government to furnish him transportation from Manila to Yap. Ships of the navy sometimes stop there on their way from Manila to Guam, although Yap is not in the regular course.

LARGE FORTUNE IN WEDDING GIFTS

LONDON, March 28.—The earl of Rosebery's eldest daughter, Lady Sibyl, was married today to Lieut. C. J. C. Grant of the Coldstream Guards, son of Lieut. Gen. Sir Robert Grant. The display of presents has rarely been equaled. King Edward, Queen Alexandra, the prince and princess of Wales, and other members of the royal family, sent diamond bracelets and brooches; Lord Rosebery's gift amounted to a large fortune in diamonds and pearl tiaras, necklaces, bracelets, etc. The Rothschilds and others sent the bride numerous costly jewels.

PRIVATE BURIAL FOR MACDONALD

PARIS, March 28.—After a conference at the British embassy at noon today, between the officials and representatives of the family of Maj. Gen. Sir Hector MacDonald, a statement was issued that the body would be removed to Scotland and expressing the earnest desire for the strictest privacy.

APPROPRIATION IS $33,042,932

State's Expenditures for Next Two Years Less Than Revenues.

THE SURPLUS IS $2,207,067

Chairman Bliss Says the House Committee Has Completed List of Allowances—Liberal Sums for Allegheny County.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, March 28.—Chairman Ward R. Bliss of the appropriations committee of the house of representatives, in a statement made today, says the recommendations of the committee to the house will carry a total of $33,542,932 69, which is $2,207,067 31 less than the actual state revenues for the next two years. The committee has about completed its work, and of the few bills remaining to be finally acted upon, Mr. Bliss says the total amount carried by them will hardly exceed $325,000.

The list of appropriations made by the committee apart from the general appropriation bill and the fixed charges on the state treasury, include the amounts allowed to the state and semi-state institutions, the national guard, public roads, St. Louis exposition, the building of a new insane asylum and the preliminary steps toward the building of an asylum for the criminal insane reach the total of $8,886,258 75 for the two years.

These allowances also include large sums to enable the insane asylums, the penal institutions and the hospitals in the coal regions to erect new buildings and repair old ones and make it possible for them to conduct their institutions economically and with greater comfort. The policy of the committee has been to assist as far as possible in the building up of the large hospitals in Philadelphia and Allegheny county, whose influence extend over the entire state, rather than to distribute the money in small appropriations among a large number of institutions.

The new road bill as passed by the senate appropriates $5,750,000, distributed in a sliding scale from $500,000 the first year to $1,250,000 the last year, over a period of six years.

The committee has allowed a liberal appropriation to begin the construction of buildings which will give the State College an agricultural department equal to that of any college in the country.

CLOSED OVER MOVING DAY.

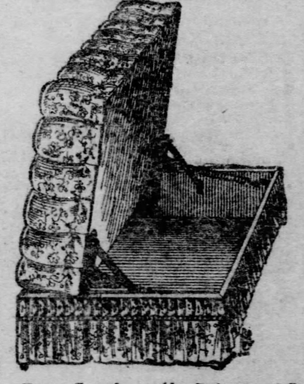
Wilkinsburg Public School Pupils Can Stay at Home.

All the public schools of Wilkinsburg have been closed until April 6 on account of the moving season. This course was decided upon for the reason that if the schools should continue in session it would cause a confusing break in the studies of many pupils.

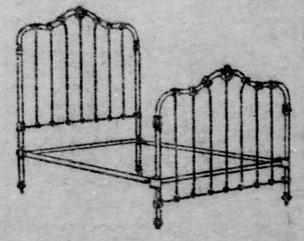
While a great deal of moving will be done in Wilkinsburg, few families will leave the borough, and therefore the schools will lose few pupils, but, on the other hand, they will gain a large number from the many families that are about to move into the borough from Pittsburgh and elsewhere. In fact, several families have already moved to Wilkinsburg from the Thirty-seventh ward, Pittsburg.

It Is Important To You!

Where shall I buy my furniture and carpets? You ask yourself, because neither one is bought for just a single season. This store's stock is selected from the best known factories in the country—factories of known reliability—**you run no risk buying here and our prices are always a big inducement for your trade.**

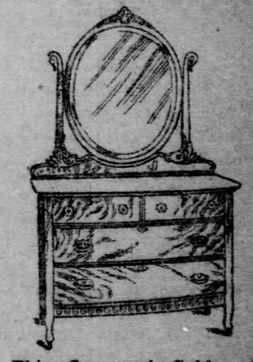


Box Couch, self opening spring; soft spring edge top..... $13.50



This New Style Iron Bed

heavy tubing and nicely decorated, $7.50



This Quartered Golden Oak Dresser, with large oval French mirror; polished finish..... $21

Rugs of All Sizes

CARPETS MATTINGS AND DRAPERIES

Oil Cloth and Linoleum

Half Wool Ingrain Carpets regular extra heavy 75-cent grade 50c per yd.

Beautiful Velvet Carpets $1.00 to $1.50 Per Yard.

An Elegant Line of Tapestry Brussels 75c to $1.25; Best Grades Made.

All Carpets Made, Lined and Laid Free.

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Speer & Hollar

REMEMBER THE NUMBER

914 Penn Avenue 914

MAYOR BORROWS FEW DETECTIVES

Atlantic City Prepares to Protect Expected Crowds on Easter Day.

ALL READY FOR GUESTS

Theater Project on Old Academy of Music Site Comes to Standstill—P. R. R. Real Purchaser of Kuelhnle's Hotel.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Young's Ocean Pier, ATLANTIC CITY, March 28.

After months of preparation, Atlantic City is very nearly ready to receive the great throng of people who will come here next week to remain until the end of the Lenten season. The work has been going on for months, and has engaged the constant endeavor of hundreds of skilled workmen. Not only have the hotels which are now open and which will open during Lent passed through the hands of painters, paperhangers and decorators, but the boardwalk and the city streets have been thoroughly renovated as well. The city government, on its part, has made such arrangements that the Easter throngs will move safely so far as the light-fingered gentry is concerned. A number of detectives have been borrowed from New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and other cities to be here on Easter day. Heretofore there have been some heavy losses because of the presence of thieves and pickpockets in the crowds, and Mayor Stoy, to prevent a repetition of petty thievery, hit upon the plan of borrowing detectives from other cities who know all the crooks in the country.

THEATER PROJECT IS HALTED.

The project to erect a theater on the site of the burned Academy of Music is at a standstill, or nearly so, for the reason that Mr. Fralinger, the local hotel man, and the New York theatrical magnates are at loggerheads as to their respective interest. The arrangement was that the hotel men and the theatrical manager should furnish Mr. Fralinger with the necessary capital as a loan. Work had actually begun, but this week the moneyed gentlemen presented a contract of such a nature that he would cut a very little figure. It is, in effect, that although he would contribute the land and some of the capital, all that he would get would be a salary position as a local manager. This contract Mr. Fralinger refused to sign.

CAPT. YOUNG GETTING READY.

Capt. John Young is making great improvements on the ocean pier. The outer end of the structure has been widened, new and larger fish nets have been installed, and an army of carpenters are at work on a new form of centrifugal railway. In the center of the pier has been built a large tank in which large sharks, which heretofore have been killed when caught in the nets, will be kept alive. A double-track miniature railway has been built from the Marine hall to the outer end of the pier, and negotiations are under way for other attractions. There will be two theaters on the pier this summer, in both of which high-class attractions will be played.

PENNSYLVANIA IS BUYER.

John B. Denny, a well-known banker and hotel man of Johnstown, came to town during the week, and bought Kuehnle's hotel, opposite the Pennsylvania depot, for $300,000, and a property on the opposite side of Atlantic avenue for $125,000. He will take possession on April 26. It is believed here that Mr. Denny acted for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in the purchase of the hotel, and that he bought the property on the opposite corner as a speculation, having a certain knowledge that the railroad company in acquiring the Kuehnle property has in view the extension of its land so that it will front on Atlantic avenue. The site adjoins the present depot and has a frontage of 110 feet. The railroad company owns 80 feet of the adjoining property, giving an ample frontage for terminal purposes. On the opposite corner Mr. Denny will erect a modern hotel. As a result of this sale, the price of property in the vicinity, on Atlantic, South Carolina and Tennessee avenues, has jumped from $100 to $200 a foot front over prices prevailing a week ago. The price realized by Louis Kuehnle for his hotel illustrates how fortunes are made in Atlantic City. His father bought the place 25 years ago for $24,000. Mr. Denny, the purchaser, is the owner of the Mountain house at Ebensburg, Pa.; Merchants hotel in Johnstown, a director of the Johnstown Trust Company, also of the United States National bank of Johnstown; of the Johnstown Electric Company; of the National Bank of Ebensburg and the National Bank of Cresson.

MAJESTIC GROWS MORE SO.

The Hotel Majestic, delightfully located on Virginia avenue near the beach, opened for the season to-day, and will be run in conjunction with the Wiltshire, both under the management of S. S. Phoebus. The Majestic, since being leased, has undergone extensive improvements, a thorough renovation and a general touching up throughout. It is now in the best of order, and when guests are assigned to rooms, they will find them comfortably and handsomely furnished.

SUMMER FISH ARRIVE.

If what is considered among fishermen here as a never-failing sign be true, there will be no more frost this year to harm the fruit trees that have been in bud for several weeks. The sign is the appearance of summer fish. They never come into local waters until the winter is past. In the pound nets on Young's pier there are being caught every day a fewer number of the fish which stay here all winter and a greater number of fish such as the weak, the striped bass and the herring, which go to warmer waters in the fall. A number of fishermen tried their luck with hook and line during the week, but it is too early for the fish to bite. Capt. Young, who is an authority on deep sea fishing, asserts, however, that the fishing season will be earlier and better this year than ever before.

PITTSBURGHERS AT THE SEASHORE.

The following Pittsburghers registered during the week at the hotels named:

AGNEW.
Mr. J. Bailey. Mrs. J. Bailey. Miss Clara Bailey. Miss Christine Bailey. R. Benson. Mr. and Mrs. S. Stanford, child and two daughters.

BREXTON.
A. E. Davis. Mrs. A. E. Davis.

BELMONT.
Miss C. Heusler. Miss L. Flaccus.

CHETWOOD.
Miss Ramsey.

CECIL.
Miss E. Wertheimer.

CHALFONTE.
R. Follin. Mrs. R. Follin. N. P. Hyndman. Mrs. N. P. Hyndman. C. Salter, wife and child. Mr. Lelard. Mrs. Lelard. Miss Lippertz. D. Lelane Wright. Mrs. D. Lelane Wright. Miss P. Lipperty.

DENIS.
S. L. Tone, wife and daughter. Thomas L. McCreary. Mrs. T. L. McCreary. Henry P. Burgwin. Mrs. H. P. Burgwin. Howard J. Burgwin.

HADDON HALL.
G. E. Godiland. G. E. Golden, wife and child. Mrs. W. Alders. Miss M. Alders. Mrs. W. Athess. Miss M. Athess. G. M. Jones. D. Dorchester, Jr. Mrs. D. Dorchester, Jr. J. Walch. Mrs. J. Walch. L. H. Marshall. Mrs. T. Marshall. Mrs. A. Davis.

ISLESWORTH.
I. Lehman. Mrs. I. Lehman. H. Brown. H. S. Rosenbaum. J. Weil. Mrs. J. Weil.

KUEHNLE'S.
S. Taylor. G. H. Holcomb.

LORAINE.
Miss M. Musgrode. Miss Calvert.

MARLBOROUGH.
R. Bissell.

RICHMOND.
Miss Runney. Miss Pusey.

SEASIDE.
A. Pitcairn. H. C. Baer. Mrs. H. C. Baer. R. Stiney, Jr. H. H. Phillips.

SENATE.
I. S. Seaman. Mrs. I. S. Seaman. Master I. S. Hammond.

WINDSOR.
Miss M. D. Ears.

TRAYMORE.
F. McC. Canney. J. S. McCormick. Mrs. J. S. McCormick.

WILTSHIRE.
H. P. Burgwin.

TOURAINE.
Mrs. L. C. Raimond. Miss Raimond. W. C. Little.

FIREMAN PROVES HIS NERVE AND NARROWLY ESCAPES DEATH.

(By Leased Wire to The Gazette.)

NEW YORK, March 28.—While on the way to a fire today a fire engine was running down hill in Madison avenue when a snap connecting the collar of one of the horses with the pole became unfastened. Although the driver made every effort to stop his team the engine was in great danger of being wrecked when Fireman Frederick A. Lear jumped off and, running ahead, placed the snap in position while at full speed. In doing so he stumbled and fell, fortunately between the horses, which passed by him safely, and the engine also went over him without his sustaining more than a slight bruise from the firebox as it passed.

FALLS OVER DEAD IN OFFICE CHAIR

Heart Failure Ends Career of Alexander Balfour, Wealthy Philadelphia Banker.

RAPID RISE TO RICHES

Poor Scotch Boy Quickly Makes His Way in America—Investigation Into Affairs of Eastern Penitentiary.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Public Ledger Building, PHILADELPHIA, March 28.

Alexander Balfour, banker, prison inspector, and one of the chief promoters of the Keystone Telephone company, dropped dead from heart failure today in his offices in the Drexel building.

Almost exactly one year ago Mr. Balfour was stricken down in his office from the same complaint. He barely survived, and his physicians warned him that a second attack was sure to prove fatal. Mr. Balfour's friends say he has never been in good health since the investigation into the affairs of the Eastern penitentiary, of which he was an inspector. He was examined at length upon the witness stand, and took much to heart the stories which grew out of that hearing.

His immediate illness dates back six weeks, when his heart began to trouble him greatly during an attack of congestion of the lungs. He rallied somewhat, however, and for two weeks has visited his office daily. Early this morning he went to the Quaker City National bank, of which he is a director. He then went to his office, where his son, James G. Balfour, was at work. Mr. Balfour attended to a little correspondence, but at 10:30 he collapsed in his chair, with just enough of a cry to attract his son's attention.

Dr. Sneader and Dr. Goodwin, a lung specialist in whose care he had been for many weeks, were summoned, but Mr. Balfour died before they reached the office.

The coroner's office was informed of the death and permission quickly given to have the body removed.

Mr. Balfour was 58 years old. He died a rich man, yet when he arrived here from Scotland 48 years ago, he and his parents were penniless. He made his first money selling newspapers in Glenriddle, Pa. When he became older he began buying and selling mill waste, finally removing to this city, where he bought rags and waste wholesale. He purchased the Wissahickon paper mills, and when the park commission bought in this property he built the paper mills at Richmond. These he sold in 1895, when he retired from active business.

Last fall when an investigation was made of the management of the Eastern penitentiary, charges were made against Mr. Balfour of using the institution for private gain, and for a time the newspapers of Philadelphia were full of exposures as to the conduct of the penal institution at Twenty-third street and Fairmount avenue. In the report of the investigating committee to the governor, Mr. Balfour was censured for certain alleged irregularities.

It is said the exposures at the time had a permanent effect on Mr. Balfour's health, which continued until his death.

William G. Huey, president of the board of inspectors of the Eastern penitentiary, said today that Mr. Balfour's official conduct since the investigation of last fall had been markedly different; that he appeared to have determined to wipe out any stain that may have come to him from the exposures made at that time. Mr. Huey said Mr. Balfour made mistakes while acting as inspector, but that his errors were more of a trivial than a serious nature.

The testimony taken by the state board of charities in investigating the Eastern penitentiary included charges of laxity in discipline, granting favors to convicts who did not deserve them and contrary to the rules of the prison, a failure to account for money alleged to have been in the possession of Jacobs, the counterfeiter, and an allegation that the official book in which the receipt for this money was recorded had been falsified.

THE OLDEST WOMAN IN PENNSYLVANIA

MRS. MARY McKITTRICK, AGED 105.

UNIONTOWN, PA., March 28.—(Special.)—The oldest woman in Pennsylvania is Mrs. Mary McKittrick of Redstone Junction. She was born in County Kildare, Ireland, March 17, 1798, and is still well and hearty. The illustration shows her seated in a rocking chair presented to her by the Ancient Order of Hibernians St. Patrick's day, her birthday.

Pittsburgh Man Invents Automatic Feeder for Engines and Device to Cool Air for Refrigerator Cars.

A. J. Duffey, a mechanical engineer connected with the Union Switch and Signal Company, has just completed two inventions which will be of great benefit to the equipment of railroads. One is an automatic feeder for engines and the other is a device to cool air in refrigerator cars, doing away with the use of ice. Several automatic feeders for engines have been invented, but the one of Mr. Duffey's is claimed to be far superior to any other. A coal hopper is attached to the fire-box and by the use of an endless chain and scoop arrangement the coal will be deposited and distributed evenly over the space in the fire-box. This chain device is so arranged that the scoops will remove the ashes from under the grate. Thus the only work the fireman will have to do is prevent the grate being clogged with slag or cinders. It will do away with opening the door to the furnace, thus preventing the boiler being chilled with cool air. The chilling of the boilers in this manner is largely attributed to tubes being corroded. It has a tendency to draw the acid ingredients to the bottom of the tubes, which callouse. The apparatus can be installed on the engines with small expense and will be a great saving to locomotives.

The other invention of Mr. Duffey is a piping arrangement. The refrigerator cars will be equipped with numerous tubes, through which the cool aid will pass. A tank is to be placed on the engines, in which, by a chemical process, the air will be chilled. This will be forced through the pipes, thus keeping the cars, so equipped, perfectly cool and at one degree of temperature. Both inventions are said to have been thoroughly tested and found perfect.

W. T. LECHLIDER,
Chief Clerk, General Superintendent Pittsburgh System Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Served B. & O. 20 Years.

There is scarcely an operating official in the railroad world who has made a more brilliant record than has William T. Lechlider, chief clerk to the general superintendent of the Pittsburgh system of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. On April 4 he will have been with the company 20 years, and during that time has filled many responsible positions, creditably to himself and to the company. Like a few others, he started at the bottom of the ladder and has climbed rapidly to the top. He first entered the railroad service as messenger boy at Mt. Clare, April 4, 1883. Being energetic he decided to learn telegraphy and applied for a position as student of that part of railroading. He mastered the instrument so rapidly that he was promoted to a position as extra telegraph operator May, 1885, in the Camden station. The officials kept him there only two months, when they promoted him to copying operator in the dispatchers' office. August 14 of the same year he received another promotion, it being stenographer and operator to the chief train dispatcher. Superintendent Fitzgerald realized his worth by appointing him assistant dispatcher on August 19, 1886.

December 6 of the same year he was made dispatcher on the main line and in addition was given a heavier territory, namely, the Metropolitan branch. He made a brilliant record for himself in this position and was awarded, for his merits, by the appointment as clerk to D. F. Maroney, who was then superintendent of transportation. This was March 20, 1897.

When Mr. Maroney was transferred to Pittsburgh as general superintendent October 1, 1900, he brought with him Mr. Lechlider, as his chief clerk. Since that time Mr. Lechlider has virtually conducted the operations of the division. November 1, 1901, Mr. Maroney resigned to go with the Pittsburgh, Shawmut & Northern, and W. R. Woodford was selected his successor. Mr. Woodford, knowing of his record, decided to retain him, although Mr. Maroney wished to take Mr. Lechlider with him.

During Mr. Woodford's incumbency the Pittsburgh Junction railroad was added to the division. L. G. Haas followed Mr. Woodford, who resigned to take a position with the Pittsburgh Coal Company. Mr. Haas retained him and the Connellsville, New Castle, Cleveland & Newark, and the B. B. & K. lines were added to his jurisdiction. When I. G. Rawn was appointed general superintendent, Mr. Haas being promoted to assistant general manager, Mr. Lechlider was again selected chief clerk. Mr. Rawn has resigned to go with the Illinois Central, and his successor, William C. Loree, brother of the president, considers Mr. Lechlider a too valuable man to let go and will keep him as his chief clerk.

Thus Mr. Lechlider will, on April 1, have filled the chief clerkship under five different general superintendents. During the Spanish-American war Mr. Lechlider personally directed the movements of all the soldiers. His record is sufficient to demonstrate that he is a valuable man to the company and Mr. Potter is the authority for the statement that something better is in store for him. Mr. Rawn left the Baltimore & Ohio last night and until Wednesday, when Mr. Loree will arrive in the city, Mr. Lechlider will have charge of the operations of the system.

Will Enlarge Ticket Offices.

Arrangements have been completed for remodeling and enlarging the ticket offices in the Union station. This will be done to facilitate the handling of the passengers. The parcel room, which adjoins the present ticket offices, will be vacated. The partition between the two rooms will be torn out, thus giving additional space to the ticket offices. When the improvements are completed an extra force of three men will be appointed ticket clerks. Each of the three offices, the Buffalo & Allegheny Valley, the Pennsylvania railroad and the lines west, will have two sellers at each window. For the time being the parcel room will be in the baggage room. Two portable ticket booths are being made for excursion and special business. When there is a rush these booths will be put up in the corridor, where tickets will be sold, principally excursion and commutation tickets.

Park to be Illuminated.

The officials of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie decided yesterday to equip Aliquippa park with an electric light plant. The railroad company is spending $35,000 in improvements at the park and the installing of a dancing pavilion, merry-go-round, roller coaster and similar amusements will cost over $35,000 more. This will make the park the best equipped in this part of the country. The object of illuminating the park is to permit the grounds being used by special parties in the evenings.

Railroad Notes.

I. G. Rawn, the retiring general superintendent of the Baltimore & Ohio, left last night for his home in Cincinnati. He will remain with his family until he leaves for Chicago April 1.

The Pittsburgh passenger committee will hold its regular monthly meeting next Tuesday at the Duquesne hotel. Nothing of unusual interest is scheduled to come up.

W. L. Fitzhugh of Baltimore was in Pittsburgh yesterday trying to interest local railroad men in his invention for preventing rear-end and head-on collisions. The system requires two center steel rails set back on brackets one inch above the ties and under the cab are attached trolley wheels which run along the rails. Telephones are provided for the engineer, so that he can learn the exact location of other trains.

President F. D. Underwood of the Erie railroad passed through Pittsburgh yesterday, going over the Baltimore & Ohio to Cumberland to visit relatives. A. W. Thompson, division engineer of the Pittsburg division, accompanied him east.

A Conversation With a Climax.

When a Professional Man Talks, It's to the Point.

Several famous American physicians and surgeons were recently dining together after a session of a national meeting in New York.

"I had a remarkable case this winter," remarked a surgeon present, whose name as a specialist in rectal diseases is world wide. "My patient was a woman, a delicate, nerve racked creature, who had suffered so fearfully from the ravages of hemorrhoids, that the knife seemed the only solution of the trouble, and yet her heart was weak and her strength so wasted by this fearful disease, that we dared not operate.

"I had ceased my visits to her for a time and had given up all hope, when one morning she entered my office looking like a new woman; the pallor had disappeared and the lines of suffering were nearly eradicated from her face. She told me that she had purchased a proprietary medicine, namely Pyramid Pile Cure, and that from the first insertion of the suppositories she had obtained instant relief. I made an examination and found the rectum in excellent condition, the inflammation entirely disappeared and the swollen veins in normal condition.

"I was so interested in the case that I had the remedy analyzed carefully and was so pleased with the result of the analysis, finding a combination of the most healing and scientific remedies present in the Pyramid Pile Cure and in a more convenient form than I could secure them otherwise, that I wrote to the Pyramid Drug Company at Marshall, Mich., asking for their booklet on Piles, their Nature, Cause and Cure, (which by the way is sent free), and have since used their Pile Cure extensively and with best results in my practice. I do not hesitate to recommend it to you all. It will often save your patient from a painful surgical operation which in many cases results fatally."

VOTERS SWAYED BY INDIGNATION

Cincinnati Catholics Angered Because of Disrespect Shown to Noble Women.

OCCURRED AT A PARTY

Actresses Garbed as Nuns Dance and Sing to Amuse Politicians. Jewish Rabbi Preaches on Insult to Christian Religion.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, March 28.—The dinner given in one of the fashionable suburbs last Saturday night by a wealthy Hebrew, at which prominent members of the Republican party were present and witnessed actresses garbed, it is claimed, first as nuns, then in vaudeville clothes, dance and sing, is still the prevailing sensation in all circles of the city, and it will have more or less effect on the results of the coming election for mayor between M. E. Ingalls and Mayor Fleischman.

The following resolutions were last night passed by the leading Catholic organization:

"Whereas: We consider this as a cowardly insult to a noble class of self-sacrificing women, who are looked upon by all denominations with respect and admiration all over the land; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That this Central Federation council, the duly elected representatives of the Federations of Catholic Societies of Kenyon county, Ky., Campbell county, Ky., and Hamilton county, O., and directly representing by membership a large portion of the Catholic people of said counties, do hereby express our indignation at such an exhibition in the most unqualified terms; and be it further

"Resolved, As there is no way to reach such people legally, we leave it to the sense of decency of the whole community to form its own judgment as to the punishment merited for such proceedings."

The affair has aroused the attention of other ministers than those of the Catholic faith. Rabbi David Philipson, the leading Jewish rabbi of the city, took up the matter at the Mound Street temple this morning. The following is an extract from his sermon:

"A disgraceful occurrence has taken place in our city during the past week, which has agitated, and rightfully agitated, the communicants of the Catholic church. And the chief offender is pointed out as a Jew. Unfortunately, as a usual thing, no Jew can do anything reprehensible, but that the fact of his being a Jew is called attention to. We have protested against this time and again, but the world has not yet learned the lesson that the individual Jew who offends should be judged and denounced as an individual and not as a Jew.

"We respect the feelings of our neighbors of every religious faith too much to travesty anything that is sacred to them, however radically we may differ with them on points of religious belief, and we need scarcely assure our Catholic fellow citizens that we sympathize with them to the fullest extent in the indignation they feel at this outrageous action."

Gen. McArthur in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 28.—Maj. Gen. MacArthur, who is to succeed Gen. Hughes in the command of the department of California, has arrived here, accompanied by his wife.

We Mail You Sample Free

SPECIAL NOTE—We ask our readers to take advantage of this liberal offer. We know that Ozomulsion is made on honor and will do them good.

OZOMULSION is on sale at all druggists.

CHILDREN CONTRIBUTE LIBERALLY TO CHARITY

Public Schools Increase Subscription to Saturday and Sunday Hospital Association.

Public schools of the county have so far contributed $1,660.26 to the Hospital Saturday and Sunday association. Almost every school shows an increase over last year, when all the schools sent in $2,128.86. As there are a great many schools yet to report, there is no doubt that this year's collection will break the record. Up to last night the contributions were as follows:

Pittsburgh schools — Duquesne, $10; Knox, $5.36; Allen, $61; Wickersham, $14.05; Birmingham, $12.78; Highland, $70; Springfield, $14.55; Springfield kindergarten, 40 cents; Franklin, $26.32; Morse, $28.33; Liberty, 38.18; Friendship, $37.83; Osceola, $26.32; Shakespeare, $14.50; Licoln, $28; Larimer, $9.84; Leamington, $9.96; Sterrett, $60; Brushton, $38.12; Homewood, $56.90; Peebles, $110; Washington, $48.14; Moorhead, $39.25; Everett, $5.87; Normal department High school, $25.46; Hancock, $11.42; Bellefield, $24.41; Holmes, $17.39; Sylvan avenue, $2.22; Monongahela, $8.50; Forbes, 39.06; Grant, $25.25. Total, $919.50.

Allegheny schools—Eighth ward, $9; Fifth ward, $36.13; Seventh ward, $40.63; Thirteenth ward, $22.55; Twelfth ward, East street, $16.14; Twelfth ward, Nunnery hill, $16; Fifteenth ward, $36.14; Sherman avenue, $34.27; High school, $30; Observatory hill, $23.57; Irwin avenue, $30; Sixth ward, $23.05. Total, $317.48.

Borough and township schools—Upper St. Clair, $11.30; Upper St. Clair school board, $5; Pitcairn, $13; Springdale, $12.06; Esplen, $9.31; West View and Perrysville, $7.22; Greentree, $7; Chartiers, $34.10; Banksville, $17.70; Braddock, First ward, $7.61; Braddock, Second ward, $15; Braddock, Third ward, $12.10; Braddock, Fourth ward, $6.06; Braddock High school, 65 cents; Verona, $24; Wilkinsburg, First ward, $13; Wilkinsburg, Second ward, $17; Wilkinsburg, Third ward, $24.29; Wilkinsburg High school, $4; Oakdale, $19; Port Perry, $11.10; Sheraden, $41.94; Etna, $18.10; Hill schools, Harrison township, $5.74; Homestead, $43.72; Rankin, $25.53; Bellevue, $35.75. Total, $432.28.

WOMEN MAKE PROTEST.

The National Council Objects to Wives Being Dismissed from Government Employ.

NEW ORLEANS, March 28.—The National Council of Women today adopted the report of its committee on resolutions of which Mrs. Elizabeth Grannis is chairman. The resolutions urge that the date of convening of the March conference be universally observed as peace and arbitration day; protest against the order of the federal postal authorities prohibiting married women from holding salaried positions in its service as a discrimination against marriage and home building, and recommended that local councils interest themselves in securing lockers, lavatories and other conveniences in shops and factories. The other resolutions follow:

Whereas, The United States has appointed women emigrant inspectors for three months' trial, and,

Whereas, a preconcerted effort is on foot to have these inspectors removed, and believing that the public morality and the safety of foreign unprotected girls will be saved by having this office continued:

Resolved, That the national council of women petition the United States government to continue the office a sufficient length of time to give the inspectors a fair trial.

EMPRESS WAS PUT UNDER X-RAYS

BERLIN, March 28.—A bulletin issued today stated that an examination by Roentgen rays of the empress' arm shows it to be a simple fracture. The bandage was not removed today. The empress will be taken to quiet old Bellevue palace, April 1, away from the noise of the larger Berlin residence. She is expected to be able to accompany Emperor William in his visit to Rome.

New Code of Rules.

A new code of rules will be put into effect on the Wheeling division of the Baltimore & Ohio April 1. Great improvements have been made on this division the last two years, including double-tracking. This has necessitated a revision of the operating rules. All the operators were called to the office of the superintendent of motive power yesterday afternoon, where they were instructed in the new code.

IN THE OIL FIELDS.

Southwest oil operators had little outside of routine developments to claim their attention last week. Test wells that were expected to show new pools or extensions to the old developments came in dusters.

Eastern operators were somewhat surprised on Thursday when the purchasing agency posted advanced quotations for Ohio and Indiana credit balances. Just why 3 cents should be added to the price of the inferior product and not to the Pennsylvania product has put the talent to guessing and none has been able to arrive at a satisfactory solution for making the discrimination.

Eastern operators have not for many months been overburdened with success in the search for new producing territory, and a glance at the difference between runs and shipments show plainly that the amount of high-grade production is not equal to the consumption. The high value placed on old wells is an evidence that new territory is hard to procure and growing scarce.

In the old Fairview district, in Marion county, W. Va., the South Penn Oil Company has completed its No. 7 on the David Jones farm and has a 25-barrel producer in the fifth sand.

In the same district the Fisher Oil Company's No. 4 on the M. E. Ingham farm is holding up at 125 barrels a day from the same sand.

In the same district the South Penn Oil Company has drilled in its No. 6 on the Conway-Tennant farm and has a show for a small producer. Deeper drilling may develop a second pay streak.

In the north end of the Fairview district in Monongalia county, the Ft. Pitt Gas Company has drilled its test on the Sarah Wilson farm into the Big Injun sand and has developed a fair gasser.

The South Penn Oil Company has completed its No. 3 on the Jesse Shuman farm, on the east side of the Pine Grove district, Wetzel county, and has a 10-barrel pumper in the Gordon.

In the Salem district, Harrison county, the South Penn Oil Company has drilled its No. 15 on the Luther Haymond farm 18 feet into the sand and the hole has filled up 2,500 feet with fluid.

In the Dolls Run district, Monongalia county, B. M. Simpson & Co. have completed a test on the David L. Wade farm and have a show for a 5-barrel pumper.

In the lower part of the Pine Grove district, Wetzel county, L. S. Hoyt & Co. have shot No. 63 on the L. S. Hoyt tract and the well produced 90 barrels the ensuing 24 hours.

In the Fish Creek district, Marshall county, the South Penn Oil Company has drilled its test on the John Wilson farm through the sand and the well produced 35 barrels the first 24 hours.

In the Murphy district, Ritchie county, in the McFarlane creek development, the South Penn Oil Company has drilled its No. 10 on the Ritchie Mines tract through the gas and salt sand and have a light show of oil.

In the Elm Run district, the New York Petroleum Company has drilled its No. 8 on the L. Moss farm through the salt sand and has a show for a 5-barrel pumper.

In the same district the Salina Oil Company has completed its No. 7 on the F. Marshall farm and has a small show of oil in the salt sand.

South of the Whisky Run pool the South Penn Oil Company's No. 4 on the J. J. Mehaney farm is holding up at 275 barrels a day. In the same district Sarber Bros. & Co.'s No. 1 on the C. V. Kelly farm is producing 150 barrels a day.

Pope Bros. & Co. have completed their No. 23 on the Frank Box farm in the Burning Springs district, Wirt county, and have a 15-barrel producer. No. 23 on the same farm is drilling in the sand and showing for 20 barrels a day. The Sandy Bend Oil Company is drilling a test on the J. H. Bumgarner farm at 250 feet.

On the Ohio side, in the Wolf Creek district, Washington county, Charles S. Cameron has drilled in his No. 5 on the Frank Ford farm and has a show for a good producer. No. 1 on this farm has been cleaned out and is producing 320 barrels a day. F. M. Selly & Bros.' No. 8 on the B. Marshall farm is producing 90 barrels a day.

SHIPMENTS AND RUNS.

Shipments and runs of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana fields, up to and including March 27:

PENNSYLVANIA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
March 27	81,357	March 26	92,436
Previously	2,194,558	Previously	2,004,463
Total	2,275,915	Total	2,096,899
Average	84,256	Average	80,650

LIMA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
March 27	76,999	March 26	65,168
Previously	1,649,955	Previously	1,316,107
Total	1,726,954	Total	1,381,275
Average	63,774	Average	53,126

The Oil Market.

Following are the Standard's credit balance prices for the various fields: Pennsylvania, $1 50; Tiona, $1 65; Corning, $1 30; New Castle, $1 37; North Lima, $1 14; South Lima, $1 14; Indiana, $1 09; White House, $1 20; Somerset, 95c; Lacy, 95c; Barbourville light, 95c; Barbourville heavy, 55c; Raglan, 55c; Noedesha, $1 15; Corsicana light, $1 06; heavy, 50c. The Producers and Refiners Oil Company also quote $1 50 for Pennsylvania crude.

OIL CITY, PA., March 28.—Credit balances, $1 50; certificates, no bid; shipments, 7,129 barrels; average, 84,897 barrels; runs, 92,436 barrels; average, 80,660 barrels; shipments, Lima, 76,999 barrels; average, 63,962 barrels; runs, 65,169 barrels; average, 53,130 barrels.

THE THREE RIVERS.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, O., March 28.—The stage of the river at 6 p. m. marked 39.8 feet and falling, making a fall of 1.4 feet during the past 24 hours. Queen City departed with good trip. The towboat movements were: Up, Coal City, with empties; and Jim Wood. The Defender, which has been putting in new cylinders, will leave in the morning with a tow of 32 coalboats for New Orleans. Capt. Crawford, who for several years has been in charge of the engines on the Queen City, went out tonight as commander of the Sunshine. Cliff Crane, formerly with the J. K. Speed, will take the place of Capt. Crawford on the Queen City.

LOUISVILLE—River is on a stand, with 11 feet 10 inches on the falls, 14 feet in the canal and 38 feet 4 inches at the foot of the locks. Capt. S. S. Brown is here looking after both coal and race horse interests. The Iron Age and tow will be down from Pittsburgh tomorrow. She will go back at once with empties. The Harry Brown, with a tow, will be up from New Orleans tomorrow and will go back with a tow of coal. The Defender and J. B. Finley will also take tows to New Orleans.

EVANSVILLE—The river is rising slowly here; tonight it stands 27.4 feet.

MEMPHIS—The river here stands 38.2 feet.

OIL CITY—River 4 feet 2 inches and falling.

MORGANTOWN—River 9 feet and falling.

GALLIPOLIS—River 25 feet and falling.

GREENSBORO—River 8 feet 10 inches and falling.

HUNTINGTON—River 31 feet 6 inches and falling.

MARIETTA—River 16 feet and falling.

WARREN—River 3 feet 8 inches.

PARKERSBURG—River 17 feet and falling.

STEUBENVILLE—River 12 feet 8 inches and falling.

WHEELING—River 13 feet 3 inches and falling.

GOOD SHIPMENT YESTERDAY.

The New Show Barge to Entertain Townspeople Along the Rivers.

Nearly 700,000 bushels of coal went out again yesterday. The Joe Walton had 10 boats and 7 barges, Tom Dodsworth 17 boats, and the Cruiser four boats. The Thomas has passed Bellaire with 10 boats and 4 barges, and the Gleaner passed Cincinnati yesterday with empties on her way back.

Eisenbarth & Henderson's new show barge is tied up at the South Side end of the Smithfield street bridge. This is the barge which was built to replace the old show barge destroyed by the Sprague last summer. The Sprague was making a trial trip and crashed into the barge because her new machinery did not work well. The show barge will be in the harbor for a few days being prepared for the season and waiting for the troupe of vaudeville performers which she will carry this summer. She will then be towed to Morgantown by her towboat, Enos Taylor, and stop at all the towns along the rivers.

ARRIVALS.
Virginia, Sweeney, Cincinnati.

DEPARTURES.
Lorena, Wallace, Zanesville.
Virginia, Sweeney, Cincinnati.

The stage of water at Davis Island dam at 9 o'clock last night was 8.8 feet, and the river was falling.

The Hornet, of the Monongahela Consolidated Coal & Coke Company, will leave today with a large tow.

The Edgar Cherry of the Morgantown line has been taken off the ways at Elizabeth and will replace the Woodward soon.

Considerable coal is being recovered from the barges sunk at the Smithfield street bridge. The boats are not damaged beyond repair.

There was no boat on the Morgantown lines yesterday. The Woodward starts out this morning and the Rose Hite leaves Morgantown. They will endeavor to run regularly hereafter.

WHISTLER'S SYSTEM TO BE INVESTIGATED

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Lieut. Gen. Miles, Gen. Crozier, chief of ordnance, and Gen. Randolph, chief of artillery, will visit Pensacola, Fla., probably next week to inspect the system of control and direction of artillery fire installed by Maj. Gen. G. N. Whistler of the artillery corps, with a view, in case of its success, to the extension of the system to other harbors, involving a possible expenditure of several million dollars in the improvement of coast defenses.

TRAINMEN'S COMMITTEE ISSUES AN ULTIMATUM

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 28.—A sub-committee of the trainmen's grievance committee of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railway, waited on President Hall of the company today and presented to him an ultimatum. President Hall notified the Trainmen's committee that he will receive the committee again Monday and the he will also receive Valentine Fitzpatrick, of the Trainmen's Brotherhood. The previous conferences have not been attended by Mr. Fitzpatrick, the road officials preferring to deal with their employes only.

PHILADELPHIA GIRL MARRIED TO A BARON

Miss Ellen Nixon Wain Is Bride at a Large Society Wedding.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.—Society was represented in large numbers today at the wedding of Miss Ellen Nixon Wain and Baron Jacques de Boyer de Fonscolombe de Meyronnrt de Saint Marie, which took place today at high noon at the Flanders.

Miss Wain, who wore a beautiful gown of duchesse satin, trimmed with duchesse point lace and veil of the same lace, which was worn by both her grandmother and mother at their weddings, was attended by her cousin, Miss Kathryn Leonard Wain, as maid of honor, and her two nieces, the Misses Ruth and Dorothy Walters, as flower girls. The maid of honor wore a gown of white chiffon and the flower girls wore gowns of white over pink and carried baskets of pink flowers. The groom was attended by Henry Kane of Providence, as best man, and Alexander Benson and Richard Vaux of this city, as ushers.

Jacob S. Wain gave his niece away, for the reason that Miss Wain's father, Nicholas Wain, has not come on from his ranch in the west.

The ceremony took place in the gold drawing room of the Flanders, and was performed by the archbishop of Philadelphia. The bride and groom stood under a large canopy of palms and flowers and the room was beautifully decorated with flowers. A breakfast followed, after which the bride and groom left for New York, whence they will sail for Europe April 2.

RAMAGE IS RELEASED

Alleged Newspaper Man Proves to Be Traveling Salesman and Single Taxer.

CLEVELAND, March 28.—(Special.)—Mathew A. Ramage, the single tax enthusiast, who was arrested in Mayor Tom Johnson's office Friday, was discharged in Judge Feidler's court today. This was at the suggestion of Prosecutor Schindler, who said:

"This man didn't offer a bribe. He didn't go that far. He says he wants his liberty so that he can deliver lectures on single tax."

Ramage, while hanging about the city hall and courting favor with Mayor Tom, claimed to be a Washington newspaper correspondent, but when questioned by Judge Feidler he said he was a traveling salesman.

Contractor Robbed on a Street Car.

Chester West, a contractor of Bristol street, Twenty-third ward, was robbed of a pocketbook containing $57 and valuable papers as he was getting off a crowded Monongahela car of the Pittsburgh Railways Company in Sixth avenue, near Smithfield street, yesterday afternoon.

OVER 91 YEARS, WORKS IN MILL

Peter Mullen, Born in 1811, Handles Heavy Pipe in the National Tube Works.

HARD LABOR IS HIS LIFE

Fought in the Civil War and Was Complimented by Phil Sheridan for His Sharpshooting. Clever Linguist and Traveler.

Lightly bearing the burden of 91 years upon his shoulders Peter Mullen of Erie street, McKeesport, is still earning his daily bread as a laborer in the National tube works. He leaves his home every morning except Sunday, at 5:30 o'clock, walks a mile and a half to the mill, where he is employed in handling heavy pipe until 5:30, after which he returns to his home on foot. His evenings are spent in the quiet contentment of his home in company with an aged housekeeper, who does his home work for him. Work is his life, Mullen says, and the only thing to disturb his peace of mind is the fear that his employers may soon discharge him on account of his age. He owns his little home and has a competence to last him the rest of his days, but he scorns the suggestion that he has earned a rest and should quit work.

When in conversation with an interested listener Mullen's dark eyes still sparkle with the same brightness that won him laurels as a sharpshooter during the civil war during which he fought in the famous Seventy-seventh New York regiment, known as the "Bloody regiment."

COMPLIMENTED BY LITTLE PHIL.

The veteran proudly boasts of his prowess with the rifle and of how he was highly complimented by Gen. Phil Sheridan in person. The interviewer was suddenly surprised to hear "Parlevous Francais, monsieur?" but soon discovered that conversing in French is but one of the many accomplishments of the remarkable old gentleman. He also speaks Spanish, Irish, German and English fluently, and has a wide range of knowledge acquired through extensive travels in this country and Europe. During his busy life he has managed to cross and recross the Atlantic ocean 11 times.

Mullen has an authentic record of his birth and parentage from the parish priest who performed the baptismal ceremony in Dublin, Ireland. Mr. Mullen says he was born June 29, 1811, and was left an orphan at an early age. Some friends brought him to America when he was a boy and immediately put him to work. He has known nothing but work ever since in the hardest vocations of life, first traveling with a circus, then working on the railroads of Canada, then taking to the lumber camps of New England, and finally settling in the pipe mills at Boston, Mass.

OLDEST HAND IN PLANT.

More than 30 years ago, when the pipe mills removed to McKeesport, Mullen came with them, and he is now the oldest hand employed there.

Endowed with a remarkable memory, Mullen delights to recount his hundreds of interesting adventures and entertains his friends by the hour. He is a constant reader of the newspapers, which he does without the aid of glasses until after night. In appearance the old gentleman is about 75 years and he says he feels but 50. His actions are surprisingly vigorous.

"I will live to be 100 years old," says Mullen, "and perhaps more. My grandmother was 114 years old when she died, and I came of a long-lived race. If they will only let me work and not compel me to sit down and grow stiff I'll have a centennial celebration and have my picture in the papers. You can't have any now, but when I'm 100 years old I'll have one taken and let you put it in the papers."

INJUNCTION STOPS POLITICAL MANEUVER

Johnson's Attempt to Increase Taxes on Public Utitities Is Forbidden.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CLEVELAND, March 28.—Mayor Johnson intended to spring another pre-election disturbance on Monday by making some big additions to the taxable returns made by the five public service corporations of Cleveland. To-day the attorneys for the companies learned of the attempted movement, and applied for an injunction to prevent him from carrying out his plans until after election. The restraining order was granted by Judge Disette of the common pleas court, and it holds good until April 9.

Mayor Johnson, through County Auditor Wright, claimed that the public service corporations had not paid taxes on 60 per cent of their valuation for the past five years, and he proposes to add the following amounts, aggregating about $80,000,000:

Cleveland Electric Railway Company, $28,699,685; Cleveland City Railway Company, $23,552,363; Cleveland Gas Light and Coke Company, $19,000,000; Peoples Gas Company, $3,400,000; Cleveland Illuminating Company, $5,450,000.

The action was begun by Attorneys Squires, Sanders & Dempey, they believing that the movement was merely political and done for effect, as a similar move was made in the heat of a campaign here once before by the same mayor. The former effort failed.

The companies claim that they have made a complete settlement for the past five years, and they hold receipts in full from the former county auditor, they claim.

COTTON MILLS CLOSED

Textile Manufacturers Anticipate Threatened Strike by Suspending Work.

LOWELL, MASS., March 28.—In preference to fighting the textile unions of Lowell the agents of seven big cotton mills today ordered an entire suspension of work for an indefinite period. Two days ago these agents officially announced that a canvass of the help showed that upwards of 80 per cent. were non-union and were opposed to a strike. This sentiment changed yesterday, and when a second canvass was taken of the loom fixers, mule spinners, carders, nappers, weavers and beamers this morning it was seen that the textile council was able to fulfill its threat and strike in the mills Monday.

The shut down will affect primarily 8,000 operatives. The product of these mills ranges from the coarsest of gray cotton to the finest of dress goods, going through all grades of print cloths, sheeting, shirting, sateens, nainsooks, dimities, blankets, toweling, table linen and silk warp goods. The weekly pay roll is $138,000.

Will Entertain Delegates.

Wilkinsburg is preparing to entertain a large number of the delegates to the international kindergarten convention, which meets in Pittsburgh on April 15, 16 and 17.

PHOTOGRAPHIC FEATURES OF THE BRIDGEWORKERS' STRIKE

UNION MEN GROUPED ALONG WATER STREET

NON-UNION MEN GOING TO LUNCH

NON-UNION MEN AT WORK ON PIER.

The striking bridge and structural iron workers are elated over the success which has attended their efforts to keep away from Pittsburgh the non-union men that the American Bridge Company are sending here. Yesterday they intercepted 41 men at Economy, Pa., and succeeded in getting 31 to desert and return to their homes. The majority of the newcomers reside at Memphis, Tenn. More imported men are expected here today.

Secretary W. C. Bennett of the local union stated yesterday that he did not know anything of a peace conference, no communication having been received by him from the bridge company.

The force of 24 men at work at the site of the Wabash bridge yesterday put up the third span or "bent" of false work. About 30 men are at work at South Thirty-fourth street in the bridge company yards, sorting and unloading structural material. They will be taken to the Wabash bridge tomorrow morning, as the company intends to prosecute work more vigorously there this coming week.

PHILADELPHIAN RIDES TO NEW YORK BY TROLLEY

Saves $1.17, but It Takes Two Days to Make Round Trip.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.—Philadelphians can now ride through to New York by trolley and boat connections. Theodore Twesten, a house sergeant in the Twentieth and Berks streets station house, made the trip last Monday for the sake of novelty in 11 hours. The trip home next day, by a shorter route and better connection, took him nine hours. The round trip cost Twesten $2.83, just $1.17 cheaper than by train, but practically making a two days' journey.

"Yes, it was a long ride and you get your money's worth, for sure," Twesten said, laughingly. "I made the trip mostly for novelty's sake and also to see the country. I did not return the same day, for I stopped with some Brooklyn friends over night."

Twesten, with a true traveler's instinct, took notes on the way of time, distances, arrivals and points of interest. He jotted them down in a notebook for future reference. Twesten is enthusiastic over the trip. He explained that while the ride is long by trolley and the waits tiresome at Trenton for New Brunswick, E. T. Wagenhals, a superintendent of the road, informed him that after April 12 cars would be run every hour. At present they start every three hours.

The six cars used are very large, are heated in winter, and named the "Philadelphia," "New York," "Trenton," "Bound Brook," "Metuchen" and "New Brunswick."

ALLEGHENY'S CELEBRATION.

Appomattox Day, April 9, Will Be Appropriately Commemorated.

Appomattox day will be celebrated in Allegheny Carnegie hall under the auspices of Lieut. James M. Lysle post No. 128, G. A. R. The list of speakers includes some well-known men, the commander of the Grand Army in state and nation being among them.

Thomas G. Sample, a past department commander and the present commander of the post, will preside and the address of welcome will be made by Charles W. Gerwig, a past post commander. R. P. Scott, the present department commander of Pennsylvania, and Thomas J. Stewart, the commander-in-chief of the Grand Army; William A. Stone, late governor of Pennsylvania, and John P. Elkin, late attorney general of Pennsylvania, are on the program for speeches. There will be both vocal and instrumental music and several recitations.

MARKET STREET'S FUTURE.

The Kunkels Have Awakened the Public Attention to It.

Maket street, the famous drygoods thoroughfare of years ago, is again coming into importance, and making real estate men alert and on the lookout for valuable frontage. The fact that the greatest percentage of building activity has been in that direction is easily explained. The $1,000,000 Wabash passenger depot to be erected near Ferry street has influenced merchants to keep an eye on Market street. Far-sighted investors see that the trend of retail business is changing. It is going back to the location from which it had been retreating, because that is where the people will arrive from the surrounding towns on the 50 daily inbound Wabash trains soon to be in motion.

It is said that a representative of one of the largest retail houses of Boston came to Pittsburgh last week, registering at the Henry, with a view to purchasing 150 feet of frontage somewhere along Market street between Second avenue and Sixth street, but no final action has been taken on account of the stiff advance in real estate values.

The shrewdness of the Kunkel Drygoods Company in sticking to their old location and erecting the largest department store in the street, is now being remarked about. This firm planned the construction of its present immense new edifice, containing nearly 40,000 square feet of floor space, long before the Market street real estate excitement started. It saw what the Wabash would do for this part of the city, and was not afraid to anticipate events.

A well-known merchant down that way stated: "The Kunkels jumped in at the right moment and are making the old street again famous."

The Kunkel Drygoods Company's buildings are at the corner of Market street and Third avenue. The old building occupies ground owned by the Denny estate, while the new building has been erected on the Schenley leasehold. The entire structure has a frontage of 108 feet in Market street, occupying three-fourths of the entire block, making it the largest department store in the street. The structure is built of brick and supported throughout with iron and steel girders and pillars. It was thoroughly inspected upon completion by the building inspectors, who pronounced it first-class in every particular. Hardwood finishes are used throughout, and there is no better lighted interior in the city. Three large electric light plants generate electricity to all parts of the store. The large window let in lots of daylight.

There is a reception room for women. Here shoppers who have spent a busy day may rest or wait for friends.

The "new store" will have its preliminary opening on Monday.

The whole interior looks cosmopolitan as well as metropolitan. An air of progress pervades. The stock comprises almost everything that's made to sell off counter or rack.

The store's name, "The Fair," will remain unchanged.

Mr. Kunkel was interviewed relative to real estate deals on the street, but refused to give out anything for publication. He was so thoroughly wrapped up in the great improvements the company has just made in the store, and with the plans in progress for the benefit of their customers, that the question as to what others were doing to get a foothold in the street did not appeal to him.

An eastern rug importer, while en route to his Chicago agent, visited the greater carpet floor in the fine new Kunkel building, and was surprised at the rapid development of this branch of the business since his trip to Pittsburgh some two years ago. But the exhibits on the carpet floor are no more entertaining than the displays in the dress goods and a number of the other departments. It is difficult in such expansion to say just what are the principal achievements. But [illegible] thing [illegible] the Kunkels ha[illegible] awake[illegible] the business w[illegible] destiny that is in sto[illegible]

PERSONALS

John S. Duss, the famous bandmaster and trustee of the Economic society, returned to New York last night after spending a few days in Pittsburgh attending to business matters. Mr. Duss goes to New York to prepare his band of 64 pieces for a May tour of 14 states and Canada. The tour will commence April 29 and will end May 29. It includes several cities, principally of the smaller class. An interesting place where the band will fill an engagement is Kane, Pa., a town of but 5,000 inhabitants. This place is having completed a new opera house that will seat only 600 people. In order to have the Duss band open the place the management is compelled to charge an admission fee of $10, the highest price ever charged to hear the Duss band perform. Assisting Mr. Duss on the tour will be Mme. Nordica and M. De Reszke, soloists; Electa Gifford, soprano; Nahan Franko, concert master, and Romayne Simmons, pianist. Mr. Duss is arranging for a fall tour to the Pacific coast.

B. F. Richardson of Norfolk, Va., representing a paint company of Cleveland, has just returned from a trip to the Pacific coast. He says the development in the coast towns is extensive. "The buildings being erected," he said, "are similar to those being built in the eastern cities—skyscrapers." He says a new earth has been discovered near Ft. Myers, which is perfectly white and has the same pigment qualities as lead. It can be mixed with water and serves as good as any paint on the market.

Alderman J. D. Walker of the East End, national commander of the Union Ex-Prisoners of War association, yesterday returned home from Andersonville, Ga. He went there three weeks ago in connection with the erection of the monument Pennsylvania is having put up in the National cemetery in memory of the soldiers from Pennsylvania who died while prisoners of war. The last legislature appropriated $15,000 for the purpose. There are 1,848 Pennsylvania soldiers buried in the cemetery.

Timothy O'Leary is a proud father. Yesterday he received information that his son, Charles R. O'Leary has been promoted to the position of paymaster in the United States navy, with the rank of captain. The young man was appointed an assistant paymaster in 1898, and has had three promotions in rank since that time. Capt. O'Leary is now with the Monterey, stationed in Japan.

Gen. John A. Wiley will go to Somerset to select a site for the coming encampment of the Second brigade of the state guard next Tuesday or Wednesday.

R. W. Berry and M. J. Adams of the United States geological surveys are registered at the Monongahela house.

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

Henry—E. J. Bray, Morgantown; William Mills, DuBois; H. Rush, Charleroi; R. S. Coyle, Bellevernon; W. H. Clingerman, Scottdale; Frank M. Kelley, Salem; A. L. Swift, Greensburg, and J. M. Sheriff, Cadiz.

Griswold—George M. Pitt, Altoona; P. G. Gilbert, Johnstown; F. R. Bell, Lynchburg; Charles M. Robert, Wheeling; H. C. Waltman, Morgantown; C. N. Franklin, Latrobe; R. D. McDuff, Monessen; Frank Temple and Ralph Hill, Oil City.

Monongahela House—W. Lewis, Uniontown; H. C. Booz, Ardmore; M. S. Marquis, New Castle; P. A. Johns, Uniontown; M. J. Adams, Findlay; E. G. Hamilton, H. J. Pearce, Charleroi; John T. McNarey, Canonsburg; J. A. Foster, Monongahela City, and J. B. Holderbaum, Somerset.

Duquesne—B. S. Rust, Ashtabula; J. M. Fitzgerald, Catasaqua, and J. L. King, Washington.

Seventh Avenue—D. S. Creamer, St. Clairsville; W. W. Huff, Williamsport; John W. Stewart, Indiana; T. Sanders, New Brighton; Dr. J. A. Louther and Rev. J. F. Shearer, Somerset, and L. E. Steen, Wheeling.

Lincoln—P. F. McLeod, Butler; J. M. Birch, Wheeling, and H. A. Rose and son Charles, Tyrone.

Victoria—W. Cunningham and H. Goehring, Zelienople; L. G. Harris, Johnstown, and Lee Wolf, Wheeling.

Anderson—W. B. Steuart, Charleroi; W. T. Kyle, Belle Vernon, and E. J. Fuller, Spencer, W. Va.

Oil Company Chartered.

DOVER, DEL., March 28.—A certificate of incorporation was filed here today by the Capital Oil Company of Lorain, O., to manufacture food petroleums, capital $200,000.

The Death Roll.

Capt. William C. Irvin.

Capt. William C. Irvin, superintendent of the federal building in this city, died suddenly yesterday morning at his home in Ingram avenue, Ingram, of heart failure. He had been in failing health for about a year, and since Christmas had been unable to leave his home owing to an attack of acute Bright's disease. Capt. Irvin was a son of Gen. James Irvin and was born at Tyrone, Pa., 55 years ago. He left home in his youth and secured employment as a brakeman on the Pennsylvania railroad. He rose to the position of trainmaster and superintendent of the Bald Eagle branch of the Pennsylvania railroad. He conducted the first train over the Tyrone & Clearfield branch of the road. He was later connected with the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad as a conductor and had a run out of Pittsburgh. Capt. Irvin took an active interest in Democratic politics in Allegheny county and was a candidate for county recorder on the fusion ticket in 1893. A year later he was appointed superintendent of the federal building by President Cleveland. He was a veteran of the civil war, having been a member of a Pennsylvania volunteer regiment. He was a member of post No. 3, Grand Army of the Republic, and of the following fraternal organizations: Elks, Odd Fellows, Constans commandery No. 33, Knights Templar, of Clearfield, Pa., and Tyrone lodge No. 494, Masons, which he organized. Capt. Irvin is survived by his widow and five children: F. S., L. H., C. B. and W. C. Irvin, Jr., of this county, and one daughter, Miss Mary W. Irvin, of Philadelphia. Funeral services will be held at his late home in Ingram this afternoon and the remains will be taken to Tyrone for interment on Monday.

Obituary Notes.

William Anderson, a resident of Washington, Pa., is dead, aged 74.

John McCalmant, a farmer of Lawrence county, is dead, aged 67.

Samuel Ross died at his home in West Bethlehem, near Washington, Pa., aged 85.

Baron Whettnall, the Belgian minister to Great Britain, is dead at St. Trond in the province of Limbourg.

Herr Bruno Bernstein, well known in connection with Germany's theatrical relations with England and the United States, is dead.

Richard C. Videan, a glassworker of New Castle, Pa., is dead, aged 56. He was a member of Company L, of the Seventh Pennsylvania cavalry.

Edward Kelley, 26 years old, a son of James Kelley, an official of the Pressed Steel Car Company, is dead at his home in Wilmerding. His widow and two children survive.

Thomas Morton Cummings, a prominent resident of Center township, Indiana county, died yesterday in a drug store at Homer City. Moore died from an overdose of morphine.

Mrs. J. K. Young of Tenth avenue, Homestead, received word yesterday morning of the death of her father, Robert Kennedy, aged 82 years, a resident of Prospect, Butler county. His death was due to paralysis.

Mrs. Mary Murphy, widow of Jeremiah Murphy, a former electrician of the Pittsburgh bureau of fire, is dead at her home, No. 2506 Halket street, Oakland. Two children, John Murphy and Mrs. Annie McDonough, survive.

Martin C. Wagner, a photographer and artist of Butler, Pa., died suddenly last evening. He had been at home but 36 hours from a trip to South Carolina. The deceased was 41 years of age. He was a brother of Mrs. William Lange of the East End, Pittsburgh.

Thomas Arnold, 77 years old, a pioneer resident of Columbus, O., is dead in that city. He is survived by three children: Albert W., of this city; Frank W., national secretary and treasurer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, of Peorio, Ill., and Mrs. J. Scott Perwar of Columbus.

Fell Down Mt. Washington Hill.

Clarence Boyer of Mt. Washington, a rodman in the employ of the Wabash railroad on the Mt. Washington tunnel work, is in a dangerous condition as the result of falling over the precipice of Mt. Washington Friday. Mr. Boyer was engaged in some cross-sectioning work directly above the tunnel, when his foot slipped. His fall was not less than 70 feet. He alighted just above the portal of the tunnel, breaking his back.

Charged With Beating Women.

August Tunberg, a roller of Beaver street, McKeesport, was arrested last night on a charge of beating his wife and a neighbor, Mrs. William McSeveny, wife of Policeman McSeveny, who interceded in behalf of Mrs. Tunberg. It took four men to take Tunberg to the police station.

Track Sleeper Saved in Time.

A few minutes before a train was due, John Palmgreen was found sleeping last night on the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie tracks near the station. He was arrested and taken to the police station.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following licenses were issued yesterday:

James M. Hawley	Springdale, Pa.
Mary F. Greene	Pittsburgh
Raoul Prugger	Swissvale, Pa.
Jennie Smith	Swissvale, Pa.
Henry Orthurg	Pittsburgh
Ellen Finch	Pittsburgh
Frank R. Corbin	Connellsville, Pa.
Alice Altman	Connellsville, Pa.
H. Slomberg	Pittsburgh
Bertha Kahama	Pittsburgh
Jacob A. Williams	Pittsburgh
Sadie Rogaliuer	Allegheny

THREATEN TO MOVE CHICAGO TANNERIES

Employers Assert They Will Not Pay Demanded Increase in Wages.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, March 28.—An ultimatum issued by union tanners to the leather manufacturers of the city may drive a dozen large concerns from Chicago. At a meeting of representatives of large firms today the manufacturers declined that they would remove their business before they would yield to the demands of the tanners for a 10 per cent increase in wages and a nine-hour day.

Already, the manufacturers claim, Chicago tanners are paid the highest wages in the country, which, with freight and cartage rates have placed the employers at a great disadvantage in the markets of the country.

The manufacturers formed an employers' association last week to combat the union, and they have until Monday to give their answer to the ultimatum.

Among the firms combined to resist the demands of the union are the following: American Hide and Leather Company, Weil & Eisendrath, Pfister & Vogel Leather Company, Charles G. Marshall, B. D. Eisendrath Tanning Company, Eagle tanning works, H. M. Hosick Leather Company, Keck, Mosser & Co., Gutmann & Co., Thomas Graham, Hermann Loescher & Co., Lake Tanning Company, Kistler, Lesh & Co., Aeppli & Erickson.

These firms employ nearly 5,000 men and nearly all belong to the union. A general strike probably will be called Monday, as the employers have determined unanimously that it is impossible for them to sign the agreements presented. They argue that the increase and reduction in time demanded will amount to a 21 per cent increase in wages.

Work on East Pittsburgh Viaduct.

The excavation for the piers for the viaduct the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company is to build on Cable avenue from Braddock avenue to the Pennsylvania railroad in East Pittsburgh was started yesterday and the steel structure work is to be commenced as soon as possible. The viaduct will be 30 feet wide and nearly a quarter of a mile long. It is being erected as a means of safety for the Westinghouse employes, who are obliged at present to walk through the railroad yards from the plant to the Pennsylvania railroad depot.

GETTING READY TO MOVE BACK

Tenants on the North Side of Diamond Street Preparing for the Widening.

A STORE GOES ENTIRELY

Occupants Will Not Be Forced to Move Out on April 1, but Must Accommodate Themselves to Progress of Work.

While not a "moving day" for the occupants of property on the north side of Diamond street, April 1 will be the signal for a general remodelling of most of the places of business along that thoroughfare. On that date the widening of Diamond street is to begin to take effect, according to city ordinance, and in a few days afterward bricks and mortar will fly, for buildings are to be torn down and new ones erected.

Diamond street is to be widened 25 feet on the north side, and that means that one store, at Wood and Diamond streets, will be blotted out entirely, and that saloons, restaurants, a theater and another store at Smithfield street and Diamond, will be remodeled and considerably narrowed.

It was originally intended that all the occupants should vacate their premises on April 1, but the time has been extended by the city to a period limited only by the necessity of having the 25-foot strip free long enough to have the street completed by September 1. For example, the building occupied by the tailor shop at Wood and Diamond will not be vacated until April 15; the opera house management will not need to shut up shop until considerably later, and other owners of property along the stretch to be widened have varying dates on which they must get out.

The famous old Atlantic Garden will be remodeled promptly. The property is owned by A. W. Mellon and is leased by George Kramer. To-morrow Mr. Kramer will begin the work he has to do. He will lower the floor of the dining room, formerly the old garden; will move the bar back of the 25-foot stretch, but will continue business all the same, for the bar will run while the dining room is in process of remodeling, and before the landlord is ready to proceed with his share of the improvement, the tearing down of the old building and the erection of a new front, the bar will be removed 25 feet toward the rear.

The old fountain, to whose falling waters thousands of Pittsburghers have listened, and in which hundreds of frogs made their home during the season, will still remain a feature of the establishment. The tearing down of the 25 feet of the old building and the erection of a new one will be begun on April 2. Mellon owns the restaurant and business places on either side of Kramer, and will remodel them at the same time.

The widening of 25 feet will do away with the store occupied by Netting, the tailor, who will move out on April 15. It is probable that all buildings but the opera house will be demolished by the end of April.

Military Honors for Soldiers.

Edward Hetherington, who served with the Twelfth United States infantry in the Philippines and who died a week ago at El Paso, Tex., will be buried today in the Monongahela cemetery, Braddock. The body will lie in state in St. Thomas' Roman Catholic church from 2:30 to 3:30 o'clock, when services will be conducted by the pastor, the Very Rev. Father John Hickey. The Braddock branch of the Spanish-American War Veterans' association and four camps of the association in this vicinity will escort the remains to the church and also to the grave, where taps will be sounded and a volley fired over the grave.

New Second Christian Church, Washington, Pa., Which Will Be Dedicated Today.

MAY LOSE INHERITANCE THROUGH AN OVERSIGHT

Judge Declares Mason J. Osgood Failed to Legally Adopt Ida Fisk.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 28.—Mrs. Ida Osgood Stanley, supposed adopted daughter of Mason J. Osgood, who left her his estate of $750,000, and whose romantic marriage of a poor young man was one of the surprises of the day, may lose her inheritance.

Superior Judge Carler declared today that the proceedings by which Mason J. Osgood adopted Ida Fisk were invalid. The opinion sustained a demurrer filed by Charles Osgood and Roxana Nims, defendants in a suit to quit title filed by Mrs. Stanley.

Mrs. Stanley was adopted, as she thought, by the late Mason J. Osgood when a mere girl, her home at that time being with her father in Hamilton county. Osgood died two years ago and left no will; at least none could be found.

The attorneys for Mrs. Stanley claim to have acceded prior to the judges opinion that the adoption was not regular. They hold, however, that Mr. Osgood thought at the time that it was legal; that it was his intention that it should be legal; that Mrs. Stanley had always made her home with him as his daughter, and he had treated her as a daughter; and that she did not know until after his death that the adoption proceedings were not regular.

They will attempt to show in the trial, which will probably come up in April, that she is in equity entitled to the estate.

GARIBALDI'S SON TO BRING SUIT

ROME, March 28.—It is the intention of Gen. Ricciotti Garibaldi, son of the Italian patriot, to bring suit against the government for the payment of property which at one time belonged to the crown kingdom of the two Sicilies and which, according to Gen. Ricciotti Garibaldi, should have been distributed among the Garibaldan volunteers after the war of 1860. The property in question amounts to about $16,000,000.

Fire Destroys Coraopolis Home.

Fire destroyed the home of Charles Hatton in Highland avenue, Coraopolis, yesterday afternoon. The loss on the building is $2,500. The house was owned by C. Simms. The fire was caused by a defective flue and originated in the attic. The Hatton family saved nearly all the furniture. Their loss is about $100.

MINERS AND OPERATORS REACH SETTLEMENT

Strike Averted by Increase Being Granted—Other Matters Still in Dispute.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CANAL DOVER, O., March 28.—The miners and operators of this district settled their differences at their convention at New Philadelphia this afternoon. The convention had been in session two weeks and both sides had about given up hope of making a settlement. The miners were granted a general increase in accordance with the Indianapolis agreement.

The question of machine mining is the only question not settled and both miners and operators left it to their conference committee to endeavor to reach an amicable agreement, both sides having full power to act until April 1, when the miners will strike if an agreement is not reached. Both mirers and operators are hopeful that that matter will be settled before then.

If a strike is declared about 4,000 men will be affected. It was announced at the convention today that the Massillon miner sand operators had resumed negotiations and hope to settle their differences before Wednesday when the miners will strike unless an agreement is reached.

Diaz Will Appoint Umpire.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Minister Bowen today was advised that President Diaz of Mexico had consented to name the umpire in the commission for the adjudication of Spanish claims against Venezuela. The protocol, which is now half drawn up, is similar to those which have been signed by other powers.

Death Invades Allegheny Home.

Funeral services will be held over the remains of Agnes, 5 years old, and Charles Wayne, 3 years old, children of D. J. and Agnes Laverty, at the family home, No. 534 Knoll street, Allegheny, this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The boy died yesterday of pneumonia and his sister died on Friday evening of the same disease.

Slick Slot Meter Thief at Work.

Mrs. J. C. Regan of No. 537 Lowell street and James McGirk of No. 563 Lowell street say a young man who represented himself as an employe of the water department on Friday broke open the slot gas meters in their cellars and stole $11. The man gained entrance to the cellars by notifying residents to draw plenty of water, as he had to shut it off to repair a leak.

THE PLEDGE OF A YEAR AGO.

Doctor Powell's Promise to the People of Pittsburgh, Published in These Columns in December, 1901, Has Been Fulfilled. The Power and Majesty of His Bi-Chemic Treatment Has Been Brought Close to the Hearts of the People as Well as the Medical Profession. His Name, With the Honors Which These Triumphs Force Upon It, Will Live as Long as the History of Medicine Is Known.

When Doctor Jonathan Powell established his practice in the city of Pittsburgh in December, 1901, he made the following statement:

"It is my intention to institute in this city a system of medicine with which the people are unfamiliar, and I intend to prove to the medical profession, by the cures that I make, that my system of medicine is based upon the Laws of Nature, and cures in accordance with those harmonious principles which Nature always holds out to the sick."

How well Doctor Powell has fulfilled this pledge the people and Medical Profession of Pittsburgh are well aware.

He has torn down the old schools of medicine and built a new one which is founded upon the invulnerable Law of Truth. The Bi-Chemic Treatment has been a revelation to the people. It is entirely different from anything they have ever used before. It has brought health and happiness where formerly there was sickness and misery. It has performed cures which were considered impossible under the old methods of treatment. It has verily brought to life those who had been doomed to death by some of the brightest medical minds in this community.

Doctor Powell wishes to compliment the Medical Profession upon its liberality. It has frankly acknowledged the great importance of the Bi-Chemic Treatment, and some of our leading physicians have brought patients to his offices, either to place them under his care or else to seek advice in reference to the course of treatment to pursue.

EAR DISCHARGE AND LOSS OF HEARING.

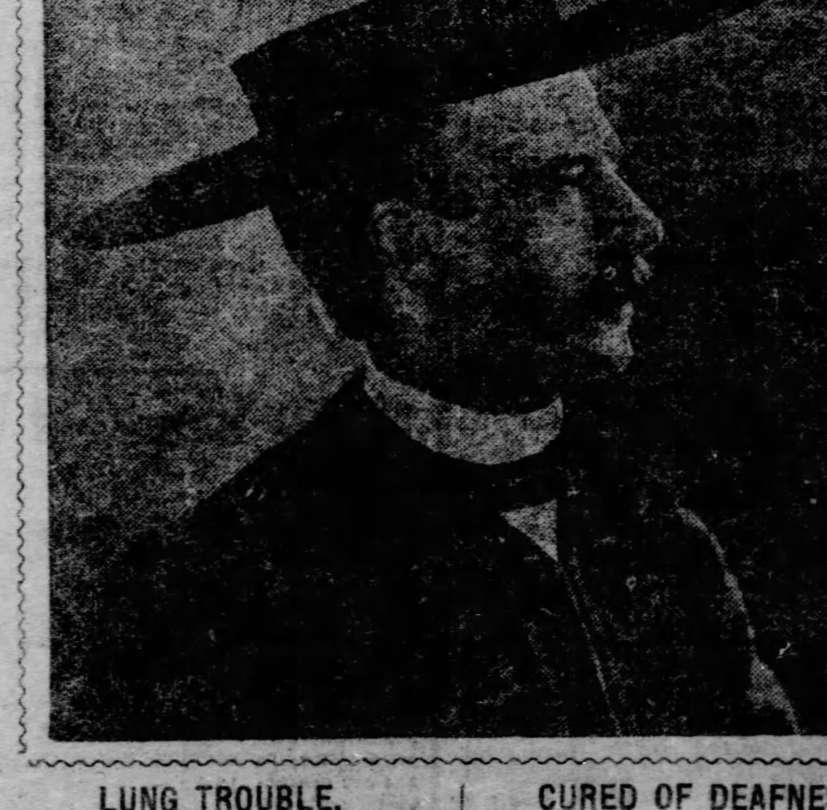
N. F. Storm, 6637 Rowan ave., City, says: "I had been troubled for several years with a discharge from my right ear which became very offensive at times and finally affected my hearing to such an extent that I became alarmed about my hearing. Reading of so many cures of cases of a similar nature by the Bi-Chemic physicians I decided to visit Doctor Powell's office and right glad I am that I did so, as improvement was manifest at once, and I have continued to improve steadily. The discharge has entirely stopped and the hearing is returning."

STOMACH & BOWEL TROUBLE

Mr. W. T. Murphy, 913 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, says: "I had been troubled with my stomach and bowels for about ten years, caused by colds and irregular meals. I had doctored with a number of specialists, but got no relief until I went to Doctor Powell's office. When I consulted the Bi-Chemic Physicians I was in very bad shape. My bowels were constipated, my head ached constantly, I was so dizzy I could hardly keep on my feet, had little appetite, and what I did eat caused nausea and vomiting, bloating and rifting. My nervous system became affected, I was weak and debilitated, was restless at night, could not sleep, and got up in the morning as tired as if I had been working all night. The Bi-Chemic treatment has built me up so I want to recommend this treatment to my friends."

FEMALE TROUBLE.

Mrs. Ada E. Johnston, 414 Talbot ave., Braddock, Pa., says: "I had been troubled for three years with a severe pain with great tenderness over the right abdominal region which several doctors told me came from overian trouble, but were unable to relieve. When I went to Doctor Powell's office I was in a most miserable condition. In addition to the ovarian trouble I suffered greatly with my stomach, had pain with nausea and vomiting. Could retain nothing on my stomach, not even water. Had bloating and rifting of gas and my bowels were badly constipated. This suffering brought on a depressed condition of the nervous system and inability to sleep. I would pass nights of wretchedness by being unable to sleep. I began to improve at once under the treatment of the Bi-Chemic physicians, have increased in weight and feel like a different woman."



LUNG TROUBLE.

Mrs. Sarah Shaw, Nadine, Pa., says: "I was in a very serious condition from Bronchial and Lung trouble, the result of La Grippe, contracted several years ago when I went to the office of Doctor Powell. I had doctored with several doctors but without receiving any benefit. I was troubled with constant shortness of breath, smothering spells, cough and unable to rest at night. I also had considerable stomach trouble, bloating and distress after eating, and was so weak and debilitated could hardly drag myself about. I was led to consult the Bi-Chemic Physicians through one of their patients, Miss Mary Morgan, 6300 Butler street, who had been successfully treated of a similar condition. I began to notice improvement in about three weeks' time, and now feel that the treatment has saved my life and desire to recommend the Bi-Chemic Physicians to all my friends."

CURED OF DEAFNESS.

Mrs. James F. McGowan, Camden, Allegheny Co., Pa., says: "I had been troubled with gradual loss of hearing and noises in my ears for ten years, which came on from repeated colds from exposure at my work. Although I placed myself under treatment of specialists, I never received any benefit until I went to Doctor Powell's office. I was encouraged to place myself under treatment with the Bi-Chemic Physicians by reading of their great success, particularly in the case of Mr. George Davidson, of Hope Church, who lives in my township. At that time my hearing was almost gone, could not distinguish sound, could not hear a clock or watch tick, and the noises almost drove me crazy. I began to notice improvement in two months, and can now distinguish sounds and carry on a conversation, which I could not do before. I also had almost lost the use of my arm from rheumatism, which has been restored by the Bi-Chemic Treatment."

STOMACH AND LIVER TROUBLE

Mrs. Archie McKinzie, Turtle Creek, Pa., says: "I had been troubled with my stomach and a complication of liver and bowel torpidity for several years from which I could get no relief until I consulted the Bi-Chemic physicians. My ailment was characterized by variable appetite with great distress from bloating shortly after my meals with almost constant shortness of breath upon the least exertion and extreme weakness. My bowels were constipated, my liver torpid and inactive and my nervous system became seriously affected. The least noise would startle me and set my heart to throbbing violently. I began to improve in one month's time and have continued to improve steadily until now I feel like a well woman."

FREE X-RAY EXAMINATION.

Dr. Powell never accepts a case unless he knows to a certainty the cause of the trouble, and this can only be determined by a scientific X-Ray examination. His X-Ray outfit is the most elaborate and complete in this country. By his special Fluoroscopic attachment he is able to examine all parts of the body and find out to an absolute certainty the cause of the patient's affliction. Come and be examined; it is absolutely free. He will not charge you one cent. Come and find out what your trouble is and you will be advised in reference to a cure. It is all free. He asks no compensation.

BI-CHEMIC TREATMENT.

The different tissues of the body are made up of minute cells, and when these cells become disarranged for the lack of proper nutriment, disease is the result. By applying the proper nutriment to the diseased cells, perfect health can be obtained. All diseases, no matter how chronic, can be cured by bringing the cells back to their normal condition. The treatment used by the Bi-Chemic Physicians is not allopathic nor homeopathic. It is a treatment directed at the diseased cells of the body, and such other remedies as each individual case may require.

THOSE LIVING AT A DISTANCE.

Persons living at a distance are requested to write, describing symptoms of their case in detail and literature will be forwarded to them, and advice given free of charge.

DOCTOR

JONATHAN POWELL

Chief Consulting Physician of the Bi-Chemic Treatment.

PERMANENT OFFICES

432 Wood St., Sailor Building

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ENTIRE THIRD FLOOR.

Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 12; 2 p. m. to 4; 7 to 8 p. m. Daily.

Sunday: 10 a. m. to 12 m.

SOLOMON'S

K. SOLOMON & COMPANY, Smithfield & Diamond Sts.

Formerly SOLOMON & RUBEN

By paying a small deposit upon goods selected, they will be held at our Call Counter for thirty days, or until needed, within a reasonable time. Thus Easter selections may be made early and paid for when wanted.

We offer the convenience of a monthly account to property owners and responsible merchants of Pittsburgh and vicinity.

To facilitate buying, ask for a shopping card, and pay for all purchases at the Call Counter, first floor.

Goods ordered by 'Phone or mail will receive prompt attention.

Foremost Easter Fashions in Women's Attire.

A magnificent gathering, filling the entire second floor and comprising fashion suits and costumes, smart coats, clever skirts and dainty waists from the leading style creators in the world. Every garment designed and tailored in a manner which insures satisfaction. To fully appreciate the excellence of this display and the advantage of buying from such perfect stocks every woman interested should spend a part of a day inspecting out Easter collection of up-to-date modes. The prices will be found astonishingly small.

WOMEN'S SPRING SUITS.

A great selection of new styles, such as collarless blouses, shawl collars and vestee styles, made of Venetian cloths, cheviots and homespuns, in blue, tans, browns and black, with shoulder capes. Trimmed with effective braids, puff sleeves, and coats silk lined. Skirts pleated or flared, with demi-trains. Perfectly tailored to fit women and misses. Special offer at..... $12

WOMEN'S SPRING SUITS.

Made of broadcloths, etamines and cheviots, in the leading spring shades and black. They are of new collarless blouse effects, ornamented with silk or satin braid, with postillion backs, fancy vestee fronts, puff sleeves and fancy buttons. Coats lined with taffeta silk. Skirts made with new flounce or flared style. Perfect in every respect, and an immense selection to choose from. Special offer at..... $15

CLEVER SPRING SUITS.

A great assemblage of clever new styles from the leading manufacturers, made of fancy mixtures, Scotch tweeds and plain cloths, in blue, tan, gray and black. Trimmed with shoulder capes, pleated sleeves, fancy shawl collars or collarless; and fancily stitched skirts with six seam or strap effect. Some have silk drop linings. A great opportunity to own a stylish spring suit at a saving of $8. Special offer..... $20

DASHING SPRING SUITS.

A great variety of tailor-made suits for women in nearly every new style brought out this season. They are copies of highest priced imported models, made of all the choicest weaves in the splendid new blouse styles with fancy vests, collarless or long shawl collar, peplum or postillion backs, and hip-seam coats with large lapels. Perfect in fit and finish. Special offer of these spring suits at..... $25

WOMEN'S FINE SUITS.

Also dresses. Exclusive novelty styles, made of nuns' veiling, etamines, crepe cloth, broadcloth, basket weaves and fancy materials, in light or dark shades. Trimmed with lace. Persian or silk braids, fancy stoles and sleeves, and long peplum backs. Skirts beautifully trimmed and made over fancy silk drop linings. A great aggregation of these fine garments at $100, $75, $50 and..... $35

WOMEN'S SKIRTS.

Choice of one dozen different styles of walking and dress skirts, made of Venetian cloths, broadcloths and mellons, in various shades and black. Trimmed with cloth straps, satin folds and silk braids. Seven or nine-gored skirts and flared at bottom. Correct in fit and workmanship. An immense purchase from an over-stocked manufacturer gives us the opportunity to place before you these skirts at a saving of $3. Special offer at..... $5.98

WOMEN'S SKIRTS.

In dress or walking lengths, made of plain cheviots, Venetians and broadcloths in the newest circular effects. Finished with tucks, pleats, cords, silk folds or satin braid trimmings, and some with straps. Flounced or flared bottom. All neatly tailored. An extensive variety to select from at a special offer..... $7.98

WALKING SKIRTS.

Kerseys, cheviots, Venetians and meltons, in various shades and black. Trimmed with straps, panels and narrow gores. The best ideas in walking skirts you ever saw. Tailored perfectly and correct fit. Special offer at..... $10

DRESS SKIRTS.

A splendid selection of voiles, etamines and granite cloths, in tan, gray, green, blue and black. Trimmed with taffeta or silk folds, fagot stitching, newest yoke, and hip effects and gathered flounce or flare with full circular sweep. Some over taffeta silk drop, others unlined. A splendid assortment at..... $15

DRESS SKIRTS.

Fine etamines, voiles, laces, crepe de chines, net and fancy materials, made in the newest sunburst, accordion pleated and tunic styles. Trimmed to match materials, and made over silk drop linings. The best styles of the season represented. Choice offer of $50, $40, $35, $30 and..... $25

SILK BLOUSE COATS.

Also tan covert coats, cheviot and broadcloth coats, either fitting or loose styles; strapped, stitched and lined throughout with satin. The silk coat is made into shapely blouses, neatly tailored and trimmed, with postillion backs and silk linings. A great variety of styles to fit women and misses at $5.98 and..... $5

TAN COVERT COATS.

Made of splendid coverts in medium or light shades of tan, trimmed with straps or plain stitched seams, tailor notch collar. Lined throughout with taffeta silk or good grade of satin. Perfectly tailored in shorter or medium lengths. A variety of styles at $7.98 and..... $10

TAN COVERT COATS.

A great aggregation of these popular coats in 19, 22, 26, 28 and 30 inches long, made with new paddock backs or tight-fitting. Every seam strapped and stitched, and entire coat lined with taffeta silk. Exceptional offering at $20, $18, 16.50 and..... $15

LADIES' WAISTS.

A grand selection of the newest productions of the crepe de chines, mousseline de soie, chantungs and lace waists, in new dainty light shades, also black. Trimmed with silk, flowers, laces and embroideries—cluny lace waists, trimmed with chiffon, lined with silk, and open front, side or back. A great showing at $15, $12 and..... $10

LADIES' WAISTS.

Made of peau de soie, crepe de chine, Louisines and taffeta silks, trimmed front, back and sleeves with cluny lace; fancy cuffs and collar. Also neat black and white silk-striped waists, trimmed with Mexican drawn work; black moire waists with Duchesse front; and taffeta waists trimmed with pleats and tucks, grand showing at a special offer of..... $4.98

Annual Easter Glove Sale.

This money saving event occurs tomorrow.

Celebrated "Fownes" $2 kid gloves for women..... $1.65

Fownes

These are the very latest spring shades of this famous make which sells all over at $2. One clasp. Paris point style, go on sale Monday at special price, per pair... $1.65

Trefousse, Glace or Suede Gloves for Easter. The latest shades of tan, mode, gray, also white or black. Three clasp styles, Paris point, placed on sale Monday at..... $1.50

Perrin's Kid Gloves for Women. In black, white, beaver, tan, mode or gray, two-clasp style, and very special offering at, per pair..... 98c

Silk, Net or Lace-Lisle Gloves for Easter. All lengths and such well-known makes as Fownes, Kayser and Formosa. Placed on sale Monday, prices ranging from $1.25 per pair down to..... 25c

Novelties in Leather Goods.

We have just received a shipment from a New York maker which comprises all the latest ideas in wrist and traveling bags in the newest shades and styles. Either small or large sizes with every kind of metal trimmings, and silk or chamois lined. The prices on this splendid array range as high as $10 and then all the way down to..... 48c

Dainty Ideas in Neckwear.

Chiffon, Mousseline or Net Ruffs, Black or white, black and white combinations, or black with gray. Those with extreme long ends are in great demand, prices range as high as $15 and then all the way down to..... 98c

Imported Stocks and Ties. Hundreds of exclusive styles in butcher linen, lawn and madras, all the latest designs. Some embroidered with bunches of cherries, and other new effects. Priced as high as $2.98, and then ranging down to..... 25c

High Grade Lace Collars. Venise effects in very dainty designs, also small, medium and long stole effects, in Arabian, white, butter colors and black. Priced as high as $24, and then ranging all the way down to..... 48c

Underwear and Infants' Wear.

Our new third floor department contains thousands of fresh new garments, each made in the very best fashion and at prices which make buying profitable.

Drawers—Numerous styles in nainsook or cambric, with circular flounce, Val. lace, inserting and tucks. Monday at..... 25c

Women's Gowns, made of cambric and nainsook Bishop or Empire styles, long or short sleeves; lace embroidery trimmed, at..... 98c

Corset Covers, fifty different styles, made of nainsook or cambric. Tucked back and front; trimmed with lace or embroidery. Monday at..... 49c

Children's Poke Bonnets, in silk, mull or straw, all the new shapes and special dainty offerings. Monday at..... $1.49

Infants' Long or Short Dresses, made of fine nainsook, Bishop and yoke effects, trimmed with lace or embroidery; with hemstitched skirts. Monday at..... 89c

Infants' Long or Short White Bedford Cord Coats, cape trimmed with baby ribbon and embroidered. Special at..... $1.98

Infants' Knit or Flannelette Sacques, dainty pinks, blue and white. Special at..... 19c

Also bootees to match at 10c.

Wrappers and Dressing Sacques.

This department, recently moved to the third floor, has been stocked with a splendid line of Negligee Wear at tempting prices. This includes Wrappers, Long or Short Kimonos and Dressing Sacques in all the latest ideas.

Silk Dressing Sacques, Empire style, daintily trimmed with Valenciennes lace and ribbon; with large sailor collar; choice of light blue, pink, black and white; regular $5.00 value; specially priced at..... $3.98

Lawn Kimonos, long or short, in different designs, trimmed in lace; unusually good values at our special price of..... 98c

Percale Wrappers, in numerous styles, dark and medium colors; deep flounce on skirt; trimmed over shoulders. Special value Monday at..... 98c

Percale or Lawn Wrappers, in light or dark shades, some trimmed in lace and washable braid, deep flounces on skirt. Also a fine line of House or Nurses' Dresses in numerous styles, at..... $1.50

Our Beautiful Millinery Styles Are the Talk of the Town.

HATS TRIMMED FREE.

Thousands of women, who attended our opening display last week, were unanimous in their praises of its beauty, elegance and originality. The choicest style, latest effects and most desirable creations for Easter find showing here at prices which in every instance are lower than the average for such exquisite and artistic millinery.

TRIMMED HATS. A very interesting selection is placed on sale tomorrow as a special feature. Many of these are copies of our own imported models, being exact duplicates in styles, the only difference being in the materials. The originals of these hats cost several times our prices for Monday at..... $4.98 and $7.50

TRIMMED HATS. One special exhibit of about two hundred hair-braid or chiffon hats, draped with fancy veil, and trimmed with flowers or fruits. The exclusive milliner would ask at least $5 for these hats which we offer at..... $2.48

Exclusive ideas in Tailor-Made and Shirt-Waist Hats—$3.98, $4.98 and $7.50.

Girls' or Misses' School Hats. Made of rough straws in combinations of blue and white, brown and white or plain colors, trimmed with velvet ribbons, quills, etc., Monday at..... $1.48

Tucked Chiffon Hats, with hair-braid crowns, Monday at..... 98c

Fancy Chiffon Hats, pleated or tucked, also hats of hair-braid, maline, etc. All the new shapes at $1.98 and..... $2.98

Rough-Straw Dress Shapes, in all the new styles; special Monday at..... 48c

Black Tucked Chiffon Hats, with hair-braid crowns, placed on sale Monday at..... 98c

French Chip Flats, exceptional values at our price of..... 48c

Fruits, Foliage, Crushed or June Roses, Daisies, Violets, etc., Monday at..... 25c

Rose or Violet Foliage, Monday at..... 10c

2½-in. Louisine Ribbon in white, pink, blue and cardinal, Monday, per yard..... 5c

Striped Wash Ribbons, all colors, per yard..... 10c

6-in. Soft Taffeta Ribbons, all colors, per yard..... 19c

Men's and Boys' Correct Attire for Easter.

Men's Easter Topcoats.

The Eastertide fashions in overcoats are short and boxy, making extremely stylish coats. The fabrics which fashion favors are light or dark tan coverts, also Oxford gray effects and some very striking fancy mixtures and original patterns. If there is one characteristic above another which is displayed in our topcoats it is the fit. They are so well tailored and hang so gracefully that their appearance rivals the highest grade of custom work—

$10, $15 and up to $30

Men's Easter Suits.

Single or double-breasted sack suits will lead among the Easter fashions. The correct styles this season are in three or four-button, with long roll lapels, firm fronts, collar and shoulder well tailored and smartly set. It is these details of style and cleverness which give character to suits we sell. Only expert designers and skilled workmen have been employed in the tailoring of these garments. Thus the results which have been attained are far superior to the average ready-to-wear clothing—

$10, $15 and up to $30

Boys' Confirmation Suits.

BOYS' CONFIRMATION SUITS. Double-breasted coats and knee pants. Made of clay worsteds, serges and cheviots in blue or black. Well lined and tailored. Sizes 10 to 16. Special Easter offering at..... $3.90

BOYS' CONFIRMATION SUITS. Double-breasted or 3-piece suits, with knee pants. Made of black or blue unfinished worsteds or thibets. Sizes 10 to 16. Exceptional value at..... $5.00

BOYS' CONFIRMATION SUITS. Long trouser suits of black or blue worsted, cheviots and thibets. Exceptionally well tailored and extra values at $15, $10 and..... $7.50

Young Men's Long Trousers, $1.25.

Boys' Spring Clothing.

Boys' DOUBLE-BREASTED SUITS. Made of fancy cheviots, cassimeres and Scotch mixtures. Ages 8 to 16. Extra value Monday at..... $2.00

BOYS' BLOUSE SUITS. Serges and cheviots in latest patterns, embroidered shield and soutache braid on collar. Monday at..... $2.50

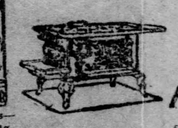
BOYS' SPRING SUITS. Russian Blouse, Norfolk, Sailor Norfolk and 3-piece suits in popular materials. A splendid line at..... $2.90

Boys' Knee Pants, Monday, 39c.

Items of Actual Money-Saving Benefit to the People

Who do their trading tomorrow in our up-to-date basement.

Refrigerators—Our 1903 Refrigerators are manufactured expressly for us and are guaranteed by us; being of kiln dried hardwood there is no sweating or warping. Prices range from $29 down to a special at $7.50



Coal Stoves, good serviceable cooking stove—4 lids — splendid baker. Sale price, $7.98

Step Ladders—strongly built, with bucket shelf. Monday, 48c

American Wringer Co.'s No. 50 Novelty Wash Wringers, while they last, $1

Food Choppers, family size, each, 98c

Dinner Sets, English Porcelain Dinner Sets, 100 pieces, neatly decorated. Sale price, per set.... $6.98

Handsome Toilet Sets, richly decorated in gold and colors, a $10 value for..... $5.98

Thin China Cups and Saucers—richly decorated; Sale price, per pair.. 25c

Laundry Soap, per cake..... 2c

$5.00 Washing Machines.... $3.48

"Block's" celebrated Reclining Go-Carts—most handsome Go-Cart manufactured. Porcelain handles, enameled Gears, full Reed body; only Go-Cart made that does not show the reclining mechanism.

Don't think of buying a Go-Cart until you see "Block's." Prices from $35 down to

$5.98 BACK.

Garden Hose, per ft., 5c. Garden Spades or Forks, Wash Tubs, Boilers or Tea Kettles at..... 69c

Sauce Pans, enameled Steel Sauce Pans, one quart size..... 10c

Gas Stoves—Summer Gas Stoves, with splendid baking oven—Special at..... $5.00

Chandeliers—This handsome 4-light, solid brass Chandelier, complete with globes, for..... $2.75

One light, 69c; two light, $1.50; three light, $2.25. (Like cut.)

Genuine "Boss" Washing Machines, $8 value. Sale price, $5.48

Curtain Stretchers, easel back, 98c

Ready-Mixed Paints, per can, 8c

Garden Rakes, malleable iron—each, 22c

Gas Stoves, 2-burner patent gas saver, each, 98c

Women's and Children's Shoes.

See our lines before you buy your Easter Footwear.

Women's Shoes. A special showing of the new dull kid shoes; also patent coltskin and Vici kid. Lace or button styles. All the new toe shapes and heels. The most up-to-date and exclusive line of Women's Shoes in the two cities. Priced at

$1.98, $2.50, $3, $3.50 and $5

All Our Children's Shoes Have Hand-Welted or Turn Soles. No Cheap Machine Sewed Goods.

Children's Shoes in patent ideal kid, patent clotskin or vici kid, with dull kid or cloth tops. Lace or button. The largest line in town at

$1, $1.25, $1.50, $2 and up to $3

Special Items From Harness Dept.

Buggy Harness, an exceptionally good harness that is placed on sale as an inducement to buyers at the low price of..... $9.75

Grocery and Laundry Wagon Harness, a serviceable harness of extra good workmanship, at the special price Monday..... $15

Double Farm Harness, heavy well-made harness that is a genuine bargain at our price of..... $21

Runabout Harness, handsome harness with Swiss breast collar, should bring at least $40; special..... $27.50

English Pigskin Braking Harness, horse show style, the finest harness ever exhibited in Pittsburgh at the price of..... $60

Double Park Harness, magnificent set of harness that is a matchless bargain at our exceptionally low price of..... $135

Steamer Rugs and Baby Carriage Robes in a large selection on sale in Harness Department.

Two Days' Sale of Headwear.

The "Princeton" Soft Hat for Men in pearl, tan and and black. Can be worn with crease or dented crown; in the very latest shape. Special for Monday and Tuesday only, at..... $1.75

Children's Wide Stitch-Brim Sailor Hats in tan, cardinal and blue cloth. Special at..... 48c

Boys' New Shape Golf Caps, large crowns in blue cloth or serge, lined in silk. Special at..... 23c

Boys' Golf Caps, all-wool cashmeres and mixed woolen cloth; special..... 13c

Boys' New "College" Caps, Eton crown, silk lined, light and dark shades; also plain blue in same shape as cut. Prices 25c and..... 50c

Latest Ideas in Draperies.

Our extensive line on the new third floor drapery department presents all the new and desirable hangings. Many of these are novelties which have been out but a week, and represent the very latest and choicest things Eastern markets can afford.

Bope Portiers. All the latest ideas including full ruffles, fifteen tassel drop effects; also something new in balance top, side draped effects and roughed and fluted cord. The prices on this magnificent array range all the way from..... 98c up to $12

Armure Tapestry Portiers. In plain or scroll patterns, three yds. long with heavy fringe top and bottom. $5 values, Monday at.. $3.25

Fine Scotch Lace Curtains. Plain all-over or detached figures, in cluny, renaissance or Irish Point effects; special for Monday at..... $1.25

Bonne Femme Curtains with drop fastened flounce, prettily decorated in renaissance braid, in ecru, white or Arabian color. Priced from $50 down to..... $6.98

Renaissance Lace Curtains. A most beautiful gathering of the very latest and handsomest designs in these elegant draperies. Priced as high as $35 and then ranging down to, pair..... $4.98

Ruffled and Pleated Curtains with figured or plain centers; sell usually at $1.50, Monday placed on sale at..... 98c

Ruffled Bobbinet Curtains, with lace inserting and edging, should bring every cent of $2.25, placed on sale Monday, per pair..... $1.24

Grenadine Curtains, cross striped designs, very desirable colorings; priced from $8 per pair, all the way down to..... 98c

Ruffled Curtains in striped designs; special Monday..... 42c

Specials in Art Needlework.

We would call special attention to the extraordinary values being made in this first floor department. We have made a special Easter display of the new art goods, including pillow tops in all designs, Battenberg scarfs, squares and table covers in the star and anchor designs, in all colors and sizes. We cannot mention fractional parts of the interesting things. Priced from..... 10c up to $4.98

THE WORLD OF SOCIETY DOINGS OF THE WOMEN'S CLUBS. SOCIAL EVENTS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE SUNDAY GAZETTE'S GREAT CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

THIRD SECTION — PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 29, 1903. — EIGHT PAGES

PITTSBURGH BOYS ROBBED BY DELAY

Prevented from Obtaining High-Paid Positions by Tactics of Legislators.

INDICTED BY BRASHEAR

Professor Discusses the Plan and Scope of the Carnegie Technical School Before the Schoolmaster' Club.

While the Pennsylvania legislature is juggling with the technical school site bill 600 or 700 outsiders are occupying highly paid positions in Pittsburgh plants that properly belong to the sons of Pittsburgh workingmen.

Prof. John A. Brashear made this very plain in an address to the Pennsylvania Schoolmasters' club in the Hotel Victoria yesterday afternoon.

Prof. Brashear outlined the work of the committee in charge of the plan and scope of the Carnegie technical school from its inception to the present time and declared he was so interested in the development that it had become a regular hobby, and that with others he had done some work toward the reality—not much, but far more than the Pennsylvania legislature was doing at the present time to place the matter on a solid footing. He said that Mr. Carnegie had made a mistake in presenting his ideas of the proposed school inasmuch that the committee on plan and scope thought at first that it was to be a school only along the higher lines that he was aiming at, but that subsequently Mr. Carnegie's idea was made clear, that not only did he want to cover the higher work of technical school, but that he desired a secondary or elementary technical school as well. The secondary school would have evening classes to carry out Mr. Carnegie's idea of educating the children of workingmen in the science of the trades after they leave the public schools, so as to fit them at once to compete for a livelihood.

APPRENTICESHIP DAYS PASSED.

Prof. Brashear said that the day of apprenticeship was passed and the chance for a boy to learn a trade in the shops was gone forever. A higher education was demanded in all branches, and it was to meet this demand that was the objective point aimed at by Mr. Carnegie.

Prof. Brashear said there are in Pittsburgh workshops from 600 to 700 men educated in the technical schools and colleges of the country—men practically imported to fill the important positions. It was to fit Pittsburgh youths to fill these same positions that the proposed school was to be opened; to furnish these boys, the sons of men in the mills and workshops, a chance to acquire a higher education that will enable them to fill these positions.

About 300 young men from the high schools of the city are filling good positions as chemists about the city, which is proof that, as far as the high schools went, they were doing good work, but the professor declared that the secondary school would fill the gap between the high school and the universities, and boys who were working during the day could find an opportunity to study at night features of their work which would aid them in getting along faster and commanding more money.

As an illustration, Mr. Brashear told of an old bricklayer he saw studying his trade at the Pratt institute. The old man told him that all his life he had been doing the rough work in bricklaying, laying the inside bricks, but by what he had gained in laying outside brick and doing finer work he had been able to earn a great deal more money.

AGE LIMIT TOO LOW.

Prof. Brashear said that with the present plan of the schools there was an age limit of 25 years imposed. He will work to have this removed, for he thought the school should be open to men of any age who desired to improve their conditions.

When the secondary school idea was evolved, the speaker continued, a committee was picked out to consider such course of instruction as would be necessary, and its report covers every known trade in the city. The course of instruction will teach the practical working in each branch and will not be one of theory alone. The course would cover a wide group of subjects, but would not encroach upon the common schools or the universities.

Mr. Brashear prophesied that within 10 years there would be from 6,000 to 7,000 pupils in the schools. The present plan provides for about 1,000, which was one of the reasons why he wanted as much ground as possible on which to grow and expand. He wanted room enough so that the schools, which will be erected on the unit system, can be added to without marring the symmetry and architectural beauties of the buildings. A small tuition fee would be charged to all students, those outside of Pittsburgh paying a little more than resident pupils.

The speaker urged Mr. Carnegie to furnish the ground for the schools, so that they would be open to the country at large as well as Pittsburgh, rather than have Pittsburgh furnish the land, which always make politics a factor in the management, but Mr. Carnegie did not take that view of the question.

A normal training school for teachers had been considered and he could promise that there would be such a department added after the schools were once under way.

COUNCILS MAY CAUSE THE CITY LITIGATION

No Money Appropriated to Pay Court Judgment on Grant Boulevard Contract.

The failure of councils to appropriate money this year for the payment of judgments against the city is liable to lead to litigation that will prove seriously embarrassing. The Mercantile Trust Company yesterday entered suit against the city for $33,734, with interest from March 26, 1901, aggregating $18,448, resulting from the building of the Grant boulevard by Werneberg, Sheehan & Co. The contractors assigned their claims to the Mercantile Trust Company. Assistant Controller E. S. Morrow stated yesterday that it was customary for contractors, when two years have elapsed after the completion of a contract, to apply to the courts for a judgment. He said that the course was then for the city attorney to ask the court to appoint arbitrators and fix the amount.

A warrant for this amount is then issued in favor of the contractors. He said that in this case a portion of the amount can be taken from the old bond fund, but the remainder cannot be obtained until next year, as councils made no provision this year for judgments in their appropriations.

Household Credit & Auction Co.

815 PENN AVENUE.

TO MOVE OR NOT TO MOVE

If you are going to move, come in tomorrow or next day and order what furniture and carpets you need and have them sent to the new place. You'll find the choicest bargains of the whole year here right now among the

Misfit Carpets and Shopworn Furniture.

If you are not going to move come this week and get some of these bargains and make the old home look like a new one.

The four stores enumerated in the items below sold us ALL of their shopworn furniture and misfit carpets. They accepted such prices as we were willing to give. And we assure you we got these goods for next to nothing.

815 PENN AVENUE.

LOOK FOR THE NUMBER AND THE NEW FRONT.

NEW, MISFIT CARPETS AND ROOM RUGS.

53 new Oriental Druggets, in very beautiful designs; size 9x12. Sold by May Stern & Co. at $30, $37 and $38. Price this week **$12.50**

22 extra room Rugs in Velvet and Axminster—all sizes. Sold by May Stern & Co. at $30, $35 and $40. Price this week **$11.25**

47 very fine heavy Druggets, in all sizes and colorings. Sold by May Stern & Co. at $13, $14.50 and $16. Price this week.. **$5.75**

53 heavy Rugs. Sold by Well & Co. at $2.50. Price this week **50c**

13 pair sample shopworn Portieres. Sold by D. Sommers & Co. at $10. Our price this week, per pair **$2.75**

31 extra heavy English Wilton Velvet new misfit Carpets. Sold by Well & Co. at $1.70. Our price this week ..... **59c Per Yd**

38 Persian Velvet new misfit Carpets. Sold by Well & Co. at $1.50. Our price this week ..... **50c Per Yd**

18 extra heavy Tapestry Brussels new misfit Carpets. Sold by May Stern & Co. at $1, $1.75 and $2. Price this week ..... **45c Per Yd**

43 heavy Tapestry Brussels new misfit Carpets. Sold by Well & Co. at $1.05, $1.15 and $1.25. Price this week ..... **40c Per Yd**

90 short lengths very heavy Linoleum. Sold by Well & Co. at $1.25 a yard. Price this week **50c**

45 remnant ends very heavy Matting, all sizes. Sold by D. Sommers & Co. at 60c. Price this week ..... **15c Per Yd**

23 extra heavy quality Ingrain new misfit Carpets. Sold by Well & Co. at 80c, 85c and 90c. Price this week.. **30c Per Yd**

LACE CURTAINS.

175 pair of very heavy Lace Curtains in beautiful patterns, sold in other stores at $3.25 a pair; our price this week, a pair **50c**

SHOPWORN FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS.

13 sample shopworn Bedroom Suits, both oak and mahogany. Sold by May Stern & Co. at $30, $40 and $43. Price this week **$11.50**

23 sample shopworn Wardrobes. Sold by May Stern & Co. at $25, $32 and $33. Price this week **$4.90**

18 sample shopworn Folding Beds. Sold by Well & Co. at $36, $37 and $38. Price this week **$9.75**

19 sample shopworn Golden Oak Extension Tables. Sold by May Stern & Co. at $12, $14 and $16. Price this week.. **$4.50**

23 sample shopworn Parlor Suits. Sold by D. Sommers & Co. at $55, $60 and $65. Price this week **$12.50**

28 Combination Bookcases, oak or mahogany. Sold by Well & Co. at $22. Price this week **$11.75**

11 Mantel Mirrors, very massive. Sold by May Stern & Co. at $11. Price this week **$5.50**

25 sample shopworn Odd Divans and Parlor Chairs. Sold by Well & Co. at $8, $10 and $12. Price this week **$3.00**

85 sample shopworn Iron Beds. Sold by D. Sommers & Co. at $5, $6 and $9. Price this week **$1.35**

10 sample shopworn Ranges. Sold by Well & Co. at $20, $29 and $24. Price this week **$10.25**

17 sample shopworn Cooking Stoves. Sold by D. Sommers & Co. at $14, $16 and $17. Price this week **$6.20**

13 sample shopworn Kitchen Safes. Sold by D. Sommers & Co. at $8, $9 and $11. Price this week **$4.25**

27 sample shopworn Sideboards. Sold by Well & Co. at $30, $38 and $40. Price this week **$12.25**

15 sample shopworn China Closets. Sold by May Stern & Co. at $20, $25 and $30. Price this week **$9.50**

10 sample shopworn Couches. Sold by Well & Co. at $30, $38 and $40. Price this week.. **$6.25**

13 sample shopworn Bed Lounges. Sold by May Stern & Co. at $18, $20 and $24. Price this week **$8.25**

20 sample shopworn Hall Racks. Sold by Well & Co. at $18, $20 and $22. Price this week **$7.25**

15 sample shopworn Chiffoniers. Sold by May Stern & Co. at $12, $15 and $18. Price this week **$4.25**

ALL AT PRIVATE SALE.

ARRANGE YOUR OWN TERMS.

Young People Going Housekeeping Receive Special Terms and Attention.

Open Saturday Till 10 P. M.

Bring this ad with you, so you get just the goods you want.

Household Credit & Auction Co.,

815 Penn Avenue,

PITTSBURGH.

SPEAR 'S READY FOR SPRING

PITTSBURGH AND NEW YORK—LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

Go-Carts From $4.00 up

The largest line ever seen in this city, comprising all the new and attractive styles. All prices. But, as usual, best values are obtained here, where you can get a nice new Go-Cart for baby for as little as four dollars—and from that price upward to the very finest.

Pay One Dollar first payment and have a Go-Cart sent home—surprise your wife—and the youngster.

Lace Curtains at all Prices.

A great big variety of the newest spring effects. Nottingham, Irish Pointe and Brussels Lace Curtains—hundreds of pretty patterns—specially attractive curtains at

$1.75 and $1.95 a Pair.

All Carpets Made, Lined and Laid Free.

BRUSSELS CARPET—More designs than ever before—all patterns are suitable for rooms, halls and stairs—a yard **55c**

BRUSSELS CARPET—This is always a satisfactory carpet. Wears well and retains its beauty. Half a hundred designs to choose from. Can furnish it with or without border—yard **65c**

AXMINSTER CARPET—A dozen patterns in Axminster Carpet. It is a high-pile Carpet with a heavy body—always has a bright, fresh appearance—a yard **95c**

WILTON VELVET CARPET—This Carpet is one of the richest ever made—yet it wears well—noted for that. Many patterns—all tasteful—pleasing Oriental colorings—with or without border—a yard **$1.15**

OIL CLOTH—So many patterns to choose from that you'll find selecting very easy. This grade 1, 1½ and 2 yards wide. Price a yard **20c**

LINOLEUM—Prettiest effects and most durable qualities are here. 1, 1½ and 2 yards wide. Linoleum wears so well that everybody uses it. Always attractive—a yard **50c**

WILTON VELVET CARPET—One of these lasts a lifetime. It always pleases because of its soft texture and exquisite colorings—very rich. We always exercise great care in the selection of designs; with or without border, a yard **$1.25**

INGRAIN CARPET—These heavy Ingrain Carpets give splendid service because they are thoroughly well made. Many pretty designs and bright colorings—yard **40c**

INGRAIN CARPET—Do you know the famed Linen all-wool filling Ingrain Carpet—always popular. Won't wear out without a lot of good, hard knocks—a yard **55c**

INGRAIN CARPET—Do you know the famed Linen Chain Ingrain Carpet? This is it. Wears remarkably well—neat and effective patterns. This quality, a yard **50c**

CHINESE MATTING—Nothing worthy is missing from our stock of Mattings. All best weaves come direct to us. Choosing is easy. Lowest prices always. Reliable quality, in a large variety of patterns—a yard **10c**

JAPANESE MATTING—The principal reason for our low prices is that we import all these goods direct from the Orient. We have every new pattern, and guarantee a saving to every buyer. Good quality—a yard **15c**

REFRIGERATORS FROM $4.50 UP

See the latest improved Refrigerators, having a well-constructed sewer trap, which prevents outside air and odors from getting into the Refrigerator and prevents the cold air getting out. Its advantages over the metal trap are: 1. It can never rust and, consequently, never leak. 2. Being transparent, sediment, which collects in all traps, can be seen, and removed before the trap becomes clogged. 3. Being glass, dirt and filth from the ice will not cling to it as to metal, and thus it can be easily kept clean and sweet. All housekeepers will readily appreciate it.

We will replace all broken and damaged traps at cost.

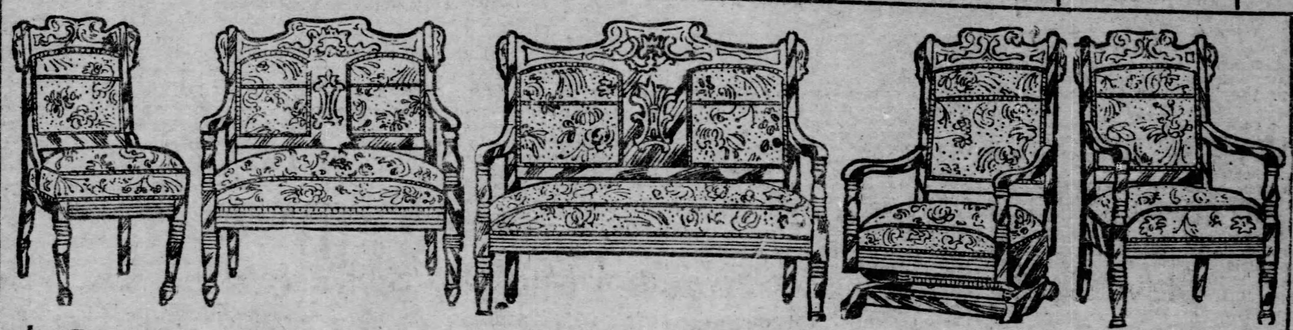
PREPARE FOR SUMMER.

The money you will save on food that is not allowed to go to waste will more than pay for a Refrigerator in a short time.

THIS CHIFFONIER $8

Same as would cost you $12 elsewhere—an example of how well it pays to buy at Spear & Co.'s.

$24 THIS PARLOR SUIT $24



We ask every person who reads this to come in and see our great 5-Piece Parlor Suit at $24. Just $1.50 first payment and 50c a week. Actually worth $40.

THIS CHIFFONIER $10

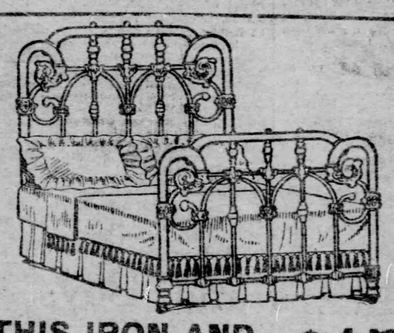
Sold everywhere else at $15. It's good value.

THIS DRESSER $14

Positively worth $20—and it's one of our best values.

THIS IRON BED, $6.50

Truly, a wonderful bed for the money—well made and handsome—positively worth $10.



THIS IRON AND BRASS BED $15

Would cost you at least $20 anywhere else.

THIS IRON AND BRASS BED $10

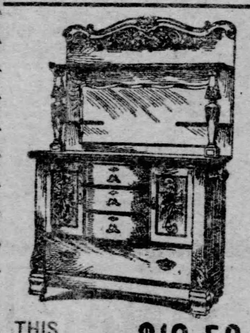
A very handsome bed, perfect in every way. Positively worth $15.00.

THIS WARDROBE $6

Never fails to please, because it is roomy and well made. Spear & Co.'s price is $8, but other stores would charge $10.

THIS CHINA CLOSET $16

One of our many beautiful styles. Worth $22.50.



THIS SIDEBOARD $12.50

Such values as you need expect to get only at Spear & Co.'s; worth $18.

This Elegant Oak Bedroom Suit - - - - $35

Nothing more refined—a wonderfully attractive suit—rich in design, exquisite in finish—worth $55.

A Dollar or Two Will Do

MAKE YOUR OWN TERMS.

THE STORE THAT MADE PENN AVE. FAMOUS.

This Elegant Bedroom Suit - - $40

Made of solid oak and as handsome as can be. You would gladly pay $70 for such a suit at any time—$40 is our price on easiest of terms.

THIS SIDEBOARD $8

A decided bargain—and well worth $15.

Sideboard $15

One like this costs $19 more in other stores—in solid oak, artistically carved. French plate mirror, one large drawer, two small ones, linen compartment.

4 ROOMS $150

Parlor, Diningroom, Bedroom and Kitchen—furnished complete, all ready for housekeeping, as in the above picture. (Carpet included)

3 ROOMS $100

Diningroom, Bedroom and Kitchen—furnished complete, all ready for housekeeping—just as you see in picture. (Carpet included.)

2 ROOMS $65

Bedroom and Kitchen—furnished complete, all ready for housekeeping, as shown in the above picture. (Carpet included.)

Sideboard $18

Made of solid oak, highly finished, has 3 drawers and a linen compartment. Well worth $25.

THIS DINING TABLE $6.50

Round top, solid oak, actually worth $12.00.

CREDIT FREE TO ALL

PITTSBURGH. NEW YORK.

SPEAR & CO

908 AND 910 PENN AVE.

LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

CREDIT FREE TO ALL

THIS DINING TABLE $7.60

A big, solidly built table of genuine oak; actually worth $15.00.

Society

CALVARY Protestand Episcopal church, which has been the scene of many important weddings in other years, has been brought into special prominence during the last few days, since Mrs. Thaw selected it as the church where the marriage of her daughter, Miss Thaw, and the earl of Yarmouth, son of the marquis and marchioness of Hertford, England, will be held. Calvary church was chosen in deference to the allegiance of the bridegroom-elect's family to the Church of England. Mrs. Thaw announced on Thursday that the wedding day will be Monday, April 27. Mrs. Thaw and Miss Thaw are coming on immediately from Washington, D. C. Lyndhurst is being renovated throughout for the occasion and the early wedding day will necessitate the completion of the work sooner than was anticipated. The marquis and marchioness of Hertford will sail from England for New York Wednesday, April 15, and expect to take the return steamer for home a couple of days after the wedding.

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A week earlier, on Tuesday, April 21, Calvary church will be the scene of another wedding of wide interest. The bride will be Miss Elizabeth Baggaley, the second daughter of Ralph Baggaley, and Alexander Rook Carroll, son of Mrs. Helen Rook Carroll, and a grandson of Mrs. Alexander Rook. It will be a handsome wedding. The bride will have four bridesmaids and her younger sister, Miss Baggaley, will be the maid of honor. A best man and four ushers will complete the party. Miss Elizabeth Baggaley made her debut on New Year's Day, a year and a half ago.

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The first break in the debutante circle of the winter just past occurred on Monday, when Mrs. Reuben Miller announced the engagement of her second daughter, Miss Lois Fleming Miller, and Cameron Beach Waterman of Detroit. Miss Lois Miller came out early in December, and a guest at the festivities arranged in honor of the young debutante during the holiday season was Mr. Waterman, who came on from New Haven, Conn., where he is attending the Yale law school. He is a Yale man and captain of the famous Yale boat crew. He was a classmate of George Dana Graves of New York, the fiance of Miss Ruth Miller, Mrs. Reuben Miller's elder daughter. Miss Lois Miller is a Dobbs Ferry girl and the guests at the luncheon on Monday were chiefly friends of the young guest of honor who attended the Dobbs Ferry school. Another engagement just announced is that of Miss Edith Whitehead, daughter of the Rt. Rev. Cortlandt Whitehead, D. D., and Mrs. Whitehead, and Presley Neville Guthrie, Jr., of Elmira, N. Y.

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No little interest was occasioned by the unexpected announcement on Friday of the wedding of Miss Eleanor Lockhart, the third daughter of Charles Lockhart, the Standard Oil magnate, and one of Pittsburgh's most representative men, to Dr. William S. Flower of this city. The ceremony, conducted very quietly at the home of the officiating clergyman, the Rev. E. P. Cowan, D. D., was followed by the departure of the bride and bridegroom on a two weeks' wedding trip to New York. They will live at the Hotel Lincoln after their return to Pittsburgh.

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Nearly all the Pittsburgh people at Palm Beach this season are home or are now traveling northward. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Darlington arrived in their private car on Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Cook and Mr. and Mrs. James Wood Scully and their children came home yesterday morning. Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Jones are coming north in their private car with their daughters, Mrs. Alexander Laughlin, Jr., and Mrs. Elizabeth M. Horne, and Mrs. Horne's children, and expect to arrive in Pittsburgh early this morning. Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Jones, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Willock will return in a couple of weeks. Mrs. Alexander King and Mrs. Richard B. Mellon are coming home the middle of this week. The Hostetter home in Shadyside is being prepared for the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. D. Herbert Hostetter, Mr. Hostetter's mother, Mrs. Rosetta Hostetter, and their children the last of the week.

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Prominent among the out-of-town weddings for which invitations reached Pittsburgh last week will be that of Miss Elizabeth Loomis Lord daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles King Lord of Baltimore, and Charles Forsyth Patterson, the son of Mrs. M. F. Patterson of Allegheny, in Baltimore April 15. Miss Lord is a sister of Mrs. Archie Bell. She will have Miss Willa Forsyth of Allegheny, a cousin of Mr. Patterson, for her maid of honor, and a number of Allegheny men will appear in the bridal party.

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A WIDE circle of friends of the Burgwin family was interested in the christening of the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus P. Burgwin. The christening took place in St. Mary's Memorial chapel in McKee place yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, the Rt. Rev. Cortlandt Whitehead, D. D., bishop of the Pittsburgh diocese and rector of the chapel, being the officiant. Only a small circle of friends in addition to the immediate family connection witnessed the christening services, among them being one or two from out of town. The baby in its beautiful robe of lace received the name Mildred, which has appeared generation after generation in its mother's family. She is now Mildred Carlisle Burgwin, named for her mother, who was Miss Mildred Pierce Carlisle of Washington, D. C., before her marriage to Mr. Burgwin, and for its grandmother, who was Miss Mildred Pierce, the given name appearing even farther back in the family.

After the christening service a small tea was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Burgwin in Craig street, Oakland, the same guests being present. Little Miss Burgwin was five weeks old yesterday. Mrs. Maitland Reilly of New York, who arrived in Pittsburgh on Friday evening to visit Mrs. John Henry King Burgwin at her home in Coltart square, was present. Mrs. Reilly was formerly Miss Rita Kerr of Virginia. Mrs. John Burgwin was Miss Ruth Leeds Kerr and she and her guest are old friends of Mrs. Augustus P. Burgwin. Miss Kerr's engagement to John H. K. Burgwin having been announced while she was in Pittsburgh on a visit to Mrs. Augustus Burgwin.

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The engagement of Miss Lois Fleming Miller, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Miller, to Cameron Beach Waterman of Detroit, was announced on Monday at a handsomely appointed luncheon given by Mrs. Miller. The guests included Mrs. Reuben Miller, Jr., Miss Gertrude Collis, Miss Louise Kay, Miss Ada McCrea, Miss Jeannette Hawkins, Miss Beatrice Hawkins, Miss Margaretta Wood, Miss Virginia Johnston, Miss Eleanor Reed and Miss Ruth Miller, whose engagement to George Dana Graves was announced last year.

Miss Lois Miller is one of this season's debutantes.

At the time of her coming out, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Miller, Jr., gave a handsome cotillion for her at the Pittsburgh Golf club. Miss Miller and Miss Lois Miller both attended Miss Masters' school at Dobbs Ferry. Four of the luncheon guests were alo Dobbs Ferry girls.

Mr. Waterman is a graduate of Yale, class of 1901, and is now attending the Yale law school. He is a classmate of Mr. Graves, the fiance of Miss Ruth Miller. Mr. Waterman is well known in college athletics and is the popular captain of the Yale boat crew. No date has been set for the wedding.

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Among the arrivals from Palm Beach last week were Mr. and Mrs. Harry Darlington. Mr. Darlington left for the east on Tuesday night, where he visited his son, Harry Darlington, Jr., who has been ill at St. Paul's school, Concord, N. H.

Miss Rebecca Darlington will not return to Pittsburgh until after Easter. She will join her mother in New York on a shopping tour.

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The announcement of the marriage of Miss Sarah Eleanor Lockhart, the youngest daughter of Charles Lockhart and Dr. William S. Flower was a surprise to the host of friends and acquaintances of the young couple.

The ceremony was performed at the home of the officiating clergyman, the Rev. E. P. Cowan, D. D., on Thursday evening. Miss Mildred Schinneller, daughter of Jacob Schinneller, and Miss Mercedes Flower, a sister of the bridegroom, were the attendants. The two groomsmen were Norman Richardson and Harry B. Hays.

Dr. Flower and his bride left for New York shortly after the ceremony. They will remain there for a few weeks and on their return to Pittsburgh will reside at the Lincoln.

The bride has been making her home with her father in North Highland avenue and the bridegroom is a prominent young professional man in the city, the youngest son of Dr. J. O. Flower, with whom he is associated, and a graduate of the Medico-Chirurgical college in Philadelphia.

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Mr. and Mrs. Louis C. Heckman of Cleveland have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Mildred Heckman, to Judson Bailey of Pittsburgh. The wedding will be a church event of April 15.

Pittsburgh will be represented at the wedding by a sister of the bridegroom, Mrs. Charles Henderson Bradley, Jr., who will be matron of honor. Mr. Bradley will be the best man and two of the ushers, Frank A. McCune and C. M. Vall, Jr., will be from this city.

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Fifty years of married life have been enjoyed by Mr. and Mrs. William Barton and on Friday last they celebrated their golden wedding by holding a family reunion at their home in Mathilda street, East End. The celebration was attended by their seven children and six grandchildren. Their children are Mrs. D. K. Murray, William H. Barton, Byron B. Barton, James H. Barton and Mrs. B. M. Williams. One little girl, Lily Gertrude Barton, died at the age of six. Leslie M. Barton, Carol D. Blackburn, who is in California, Mary V. Murray, Norman and Helen Barton, Nova V. and Marion G. Williams are the grandchildren, the eldest of whom, Leslie Barton, is 18 years old.

The decorations were carried out in the golden colors with hyacinths, jonquils and carnations.

Mr. and Mrs. Barton were quietly married on Easter Sunday, March 25, 1853, their wedding day occuring but once since on Easter.

The ceremony, which took place in the little Squirrel Hill Methodist church, was performed by the Rev. David Kennedy. Immediately after the wedding the young couple went to housekeeping in what is now known as the Thirteenth ward, and have made Pittsburgh their home ever since.

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September 15 is the date set for the wedding of Miss Katherine Hemmick and Oliver Perry Johnston of Washington, D. C. Miss Hemmick is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Roland Hemmick, formerly of Pittsburgh. The Roman Catholic church at Port Hope, Canada, will be the scene of the wedding. Following the ceremony, a large reception will be held at "Idalia," the summer home of the Hemmicks. Miss Hemmick has been spending a part of the winter with her aunt, Mrs. Thomas Bayne of Washington.

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Many distinguished guests have been welcomed to Pittsburgh within the past few weeks, among them the eminent French portrait painter, Edmund Aman-Jean. A number of social affairs are being planned in his honor to take place within the next month while M. Aman-Jean will be the guest of Dr. Lawrence Litchfield. He has been in New York since last October, and has been very busy. His visit here, however, will be for the purpose of resting, although some work will be undertaken during the latter part of his stay.

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Mr. and Mrs. John H. Armstrong and Miss Anna Leonard, Mrs. Armstrong's sister, will entertain the Monday Night club tomorrow at their home in Wilkinsburg. It will be the last meeting of the season. Mrs. Charles F. Kelfer is president of the club.

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Formal announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Bessie Mercur Bissell of Pittsburgh and Harry J. Hinterhoff of New York. Miss Bissell, one of last season's buds, is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Simeon Bissell. She attended the Thurston preparatory school and was afterward a graduate of the Pennsylvania College for Women.

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Mrs. de la M. Lozier, a former president of the New York Sorosis, who has been making her home with her daughter in this city during the winter, has gone to Cincinnati to visit her son.

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Mrs. Amos Howell Martin, wife of Capt. Martin of the Nineteenth infantry, U. S. A., left last week for San Francisco after having been the guest of Mrs. Herman Edward Erhlick of Neville street. Mrs. Martin is prominent in Maryland society, and before her marriage was Miss Grace Lee Washington Lewis. She will sail on Wednesday to join her husband in Manila.

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The engagement of Miss Marie Agnes Mathieu, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George R. Mathieu of North Highland avenue, and Edward Richter of Pittsburgh will terminate in their wedding June 9.

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W. S. King and family of Homer street, East End, will reside in the Kirker home, in North Highland avenue, until their own new residence is completed.

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Miss Jean Totten and George Adams of Allegheny were quietly married on Wednesday evening in the study of the Rev. W. T. Kearns, pastor of the First Christian church of Allegheny. The bride, a daughter of Sidney H. Totten of Monterey street, wore a tan traveling costume with a hat of the same color. The couple was unattended. After April 1 they will be at home at Rosslyn station, where they will go to housekeeping upon their return from a short wedding journey.

The families of both young people are old and well-known in Pittsburgh. Mr. Adams is a son of Joseph Adams. The bride's paternal grandfather was W. C. Totten, the first iron manufacturer in Pittsburgh, and her mother's father was the Rev. Leland Reid McAboy, D. D.

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A delightful little card party was given on Tuesday last by Mrs. Dwight Foster, of the Meyran.

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In honor of Miss Dorothy J. Wilkinson, whose marriage to Audley Vincent Zuver of Pleasantville, will take place April 4, a tin shower was given last week by the teachers of the Thirty-third Street school, where Miss Wilkinson is a teacher.

Mrs. M. A. Hannan, who as Miss Katherine Floyd, taught in the same school, shared Wednesday in the honors which were postponed at the time of her marriage. Miss Wilkinson's wedding will take place in the Denny Methodist Episcopal church, Thirty-fourth street.

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Miss Bessie T. Linn of Pittsburgh and Edward L. Christman were among the bridal couples of last week. The Rev. Thomas J. Leak, pastor of the Oakland Methodist Episcopal church, performed the ceremony at his home on Wednesday. There were no attendants and only a few guests. The bridegroom is a well-known newspaper man of Washington, Pa., where he and his bride will make their home. The bride, a daughter of M. P. Linn of Washington, Pa., has been living with her aunt, Mrs. Lucy Reid, in this city.

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An interesting event of last week was the reunion of the Lamble family at the home of Mrs. Annie Lamble, in Locust street, Allegheny. The gathering was in honor of Mrs. Lamble's 81st birthday anniversary, and attending it were her children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren. Among the members of the family present were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lamble, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lamble, Mr. and Mrs. James Lamble, Mr. and Mrs. William Lamble and Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Ross. Mrs. Lamble is the widow of the late William Lamble, to whom she was married in 1840.

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Apartments have been taken in the Sussex, Forbes street, by Mr. and Mrs. James Meighan, a bride and bridegroom of last fall. Mrs. Meighan was Miss Georgella Bates of Rochester.

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The Hotel Henry was the scene of a pretty wedding last Tuesday evening. The bride was Miss Hattie Lothiem, daughter of A. Lothiem of the South Side, and the bridegroom was A. R. Cramer. Rabbi Michael Fried performed the ceremony. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Mildred J. Lothiem. Others in the bridal party were Moses J. Cramer, the best man; Harry Ruben, Charles L. Spandau and Morris B. Spandau, the ushers. Mr. and Mrs. Cramer will make their home on the South Side after a wedding tour in eastern cities.

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Mrs. John C. Kirkpatrick gave a delightful little euchre on Thursday afternoon. The affair was very small and informal but handsome in its appointments. The entertainment was conducted at "Ellerslie," Mrs. Kirkpatrick's home in Penn avenue, East End.

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Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Edith Wallace Whitehead and Presley Neville Guthrie, Jr. Miss Whitehead is a daughter of the Rt. Rev. and Mrs. Cortlandt Whitehead and her fiance is a former Pittsburgher now living in Elmira, N. Y.

Miss Mary E. Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Brown, and Horace R. Moorhead, whose engagement was announced during the Christmas holidays, will be married on Thursday, May 7.

The wedding will take place at the residence of the bride's parents in Lexington and Penn avenues.

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Continued on Page 3, 3rd Section.

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A Pittsburgh Girl Succeeds in New York

Miss A. Florence Fagan,

The East End Reader Who Has Delighted the Fashionables of Gotham.

Miss A. Florence Fagan, of the East End, who for years was one of the leading elocutionists of this city but who took up theatrical work in New York some three years ago, made a big hit in New York last Wednesday at a musicale given by Miss Leary at her home, No. 3 Fifth avenue, New York, for the benefit of Loyola school. Miss Fagan appeared in a one act tragedy monologue written by Will F. Clark, a well-known newspaper writer of this city, entitled, "The Death of Chatterton."

Miss Leary is the entertainer of New York's 400 and almost all the leaders of the swell set were present. A number of the leaders of the theatrical fraternity were present, headed by E. H. Sothern. The latter will appear next season in a play on Chatterton. The applause accorded Miss Fagan was great and the papers were loud in their praise of the work.

Miss Fagan will present the sketch in vaudeville next season. She will alternate it with another sketch dealing with an episode in the life and reign of Marie Theresa which Mr. Clarke is now writing for her. Miss Fagan will be seen in these sketches in Pittsburgh late in the fall of this year.

PITTSBURGH SOCIETY WOMEN POSSESS MANY DIAMONDS

By JANEY COARD SMITH.

PITTSBURGH'S strident reputation for mammoth industries and large fortunes may, in the past, have overshadowed the light which might have been cast through fog and soot by its social distinction.

The latter, however, has been insinuating and insistent until one at present may go away from home to learn that we have a reputation for refined unostentatious entertaining in houses scarce surpassed in the country for their beauty, their art and their books; for women who dress with exquisite taste and whose jewel boxes contain immense fortunes in sparkling gems.

During the season just closed by Lent an out-of-town guest at one of the dances given at the Pittsburgh club remarked upon the magnificence of the many diamonds worn by one of the young matrons, whereupon the confidante slipped into reminiscences of eight or more years ago when Mrs. Stephen Bennett, now a resident of an eastern city, was Miss Darlington, and used to entertain royalty in that same dingy, memory-hallowed ballroom. It was at a dance at the Duquesne club, though more of a social organization than it is now, that Mrs. Bennett wore a gown the bodice of which was so dainty and pleasing to the eye as film of hoar frost, because of the diamonds of purest water that seemed fairly woven into the texture.

Mrs. Bennett was married in Old Trinity Episcopal church, the relator went on to say further, and the wedding chimes rang from the tower for the first time in many, many years. A thousand or more invitations had been issued to the marriage, and people of wealth and leading social position came from the east and the south until the church, transformed by flowers into a wilderness of beauty, was thronged by some of the most prominent people in the country. The women wore, in nearly every instance, gowns imported especially for the occasion. There was much comment upon the display of jewels, not the least marked of which was a coronet of diamonds worn by Mrs. J. Denniston Lyon, then Miss Maud Byers. It was extremely beautiful in her soft rings of bright hair, the stone only gleaming out in turn when the light fell upon them, save that a great star in front scintilated constantly.

Mrs. E. M. Byers, Mrs. Lyon's mother, always possessed magnificent jewels, composed of many diamonds, several unusually large and valuable, sapphires, emeralds and rubies. Mrs. John Moorhead, Jr., has a beautiful tiara. A gold band encircles the wearer's head, and just at the center over the pure white of Mrs. Moorhead's forehead, when she wears this tiara, rests a cluster of large stones. It is a very effective ornament, and gives to Mrs. Moorhead's small, shapely head a classic charm that reminds one of old paintings of court beauties.

Mrs. David A. Stewart is the possessor of some of the most valuable diamonds and some of the rarest lace in the city. Another society leader for whom one might almost fancy jewels were made, so regally does she wear them, is Mrs. James McCrea. She is seldom seen without handsome stones adding to the beauty of her fine gowns. The Raffertys have always been lovers of stones, and some of the women of the family have innumerable jewels which are rarely beautiful.

Mrs. Fitch, formerly Miss Minnie Sherman, daughter of the great general, brought to this city as one of her bridal gifts part of the khedive famous diamonds. Another collection in which there is a jewel about which hovers a romance often told is that of Mrs. William Thaw. At the time of the great sanitary fair in this city, which called forth the expression of much patriotism during the civil war, Miss Copley gave her diamond ring to the cause, having little else of value to donate, though her whole heart responded with ardor to the call for assistance. The ring was her dearest treasure as the gift to her of a brother lost in the war. Mr. Thaw, hearing the story, obtained an introduction. Their marriage followed and the ring again became the property of the young girl, for Mr. Thaw had purchased it at the fair.

Mrs. J. G. A. Leishman, when a resident in Pittsburgh, possessed and wore many diamonds. Mrs. George Shiras, Jr., is the owner of rich jewels, and Mrs. F. W. Gerdes has no end of fine diamonds.

Mrs. Park Painter's jewels are of the best, though she is not so fond of wearing them as are some others. Her pin of the Daughters of the American Revolution is a queenly jewel. The hub of the small spinning wheel is a small diamond of the finest ray, and the rim of the wheel a circle of the same stones. Mrs. William H. House has a pin much like it.

Mrs. Robert Pitcairn has magnificent diamonds, and is fond of wearing her jewels, which are very becoming to her. It used to be said that if she so desired Mrs. Sellers McKee could wear different jeweled ornaments every day in the week and have others left. Mrs. Charles Lockhart and daughters have collected some very rare jewels, and one of the handsomest bridal gifts of Mrs. Lee Mason, Jr., was a necklace of fabulous value.

Mrs. Wynne Sewell is fond of pearls, and has a necklace of them, as well as a number of diamonds. Mrs. Julia Horne has among her many jewels a strand of immense diamonds, a wedding gift from her mother, Mrs. Mark W. Watson.

Mrs. Cochran Fleming of Sewickley has diamonds among which is a pair valued at over $5,000. Mrs. D. Leet Wilson has also some fine stones. Mrs. William Schmertz always had the reputation for jewels that could compare advantageously with those of any other woman of wealth.

Miss Bessie Howe shows great art in the wearing of her jewels, of which she has a few very fine. Another who has knowledge of how to choose the best is Mrs. A. E. W. Painter. One cannot fancy Mrs. Harriet Darlington without any pretty conceit in jewelry to which she took a fancy. She has lovely rings and two or three exceedingly valuable hair ornaments.

FROCKS OF A COUNTRY GIRL

THE only mystery about the play in which Ethel Barrymore in her character of Angela Muir, the "Country Mouse," is cavorting these days, is, where did the demure "Country Mouse" get her frocks? Surely no village dressmaker made them, for they are simplicity itself, as a debutante's frocks should be—a fact which country dressmakers seem to ignore. The radiantly fresh and pretty country girl who goes unchaperoned to tea rooms with gay young men, kisses her escort on the doorstep, and is as full of tricks as a prestidigitateur, would probably dazzle smart society by her sweetness and charm even if she wore the befrilled and ill-fitting creations of a village Paquin; but, clad in soft and snowy garments fresh from a metropolitan faiseur, she could hardly help demoralizing every man she met, and in the end ensnaring a duke as neatly as the most accomplished matchmaking mamma could have done it.

For example, who could resist an appealing young person with the pinkest of cheeks, the brownest of hair, parted over level brows, and a throat like a lily rising from a bodice of white chiffon plisse with a pointed berthe of yellow lace? The decolletage is edged with a scarf of white chiffon, which is tied in a rosette at the left side and falls in long streamers down the skirt. The skirt is also plisse and has inlets of the filmy yellow lace around the foot. The sleeves are very becoming—the upper part of lace, closely fitted, and the lower part flowing out after the gracefully erratic fashion of the day.

A cloak of white chiffon is worn over this sweetly simple frock, when the ingenuous Angela drives off to the music hall with the duke, who tells her that if she is afraid in the hansom she must cling to him, so that if the horse runs away they will at least die in each other's arms!

In decided contrast to the simplicity of Angela's costume are those worn by the other women at the dinner party. One of these gowns is so gorgeous that its handsome wearer seems to find difficulty in dragging it around after her, and it reminds one of the robes they used to wear at fancy dress balls when "Night" and "Morning" were the favorite characters to portray. It is of filmy black, sown with glittering fleur de lis, and jingling with pendants and gems. The sleeves are floating scarves of black tulle, caught in to the arm with ornaments of gold and jewels. This lady's husband is the only woman in the play who does not flirt with the Country Mouse. He often speaks in the house of commons, but very seldom in his own house, where they play roulette after dinner, and ping-pong on Sunday.

When Angela plays croquet, she wears a charming gown of white cloth, as girlish and suitable in its way as was the white chiffon dinner gown. It is a greyish white, and is enriched with motifs of white lace and silk crochet on the open fronts of the pretty little bodice, which is worn with a skirt of plisse mousseline de soie with a chemisette of lace and a cravat of gray mousseline. There are no collars to any of Angela's gowns, because the guileless country girl has a long and slender throat, which is a rare and lovely possession.

When Angela goes ostensibly to Westminster abbey, but in reality to take tea with a gay gallant, she is in white again, with a lace yoke instead of a collar, and a sash of pale blue and white around her slim waist. Her hat is of white tulle, with a bow of pale blue, and is lifted up from her face with a pale pink rose. Her elbow sleeves are met by long white suede gloves, and she carries a fluffy white sunshade such as young girls always dote on.

WOMEN REGISTER AND WILL VOTE

CINCINNATI, March 28.—(Special.)—Women in the Fifteenth and Seventh wards, where women candidates are running for board of education, were busy piloting voters to the registration places until they closed tonight. Suffrage women and those interested in securing kindergartens in the public schools all took a hand in getting out a big registration. The candidatese were well pleased with their day's work and believe the number of women registered would surpass that of three years.

Lodges' Housewarming at Braddock.

The fraternal organizations of Braddock will hold a "housewarming" in their fine new lodge rooms in the Brasmell building, Library street, Braddock, tomorrow night. The following lodges recently located in the building and furnished it in an elaborate manner: Tribe of Ben Hur, Woodmen of the World, Royal Arcanum, Heptasophs, Knights of the Maccabees and Knights of Malta.

Housecleaning Time.

Carpets and rugs dusted, scoured or dyed. Quick deliveries.

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Both Telephones—Wilkinsburg 23.

FOR A WORTHY CAUSE

Concert Tuesday Evening at Carnegie Hall to Aid Workingmen's Hospital.

An excellent program has been prepared for next Tuesday evening's concert at Pittsburgh Carnegie music hall for the workingman's hospital fund. There are four soloists, a mammoth mass chorus of over 400 voices, and careful selections have been made of the music to be rendered. The soloists are Mrs. Emma Porter Makinson, soprano; Herr Charles Zulauf, baritone; Adolph Rosen, violin virtuoso, and H. P. Ecker, organist. The chorus will give two folk-songs and conclude the program with Greig's pretentious "Land Sighting," arranged for chorus, baritone and orchestra, the latter being given at this performance on the grand organ. The program in full:

Organ Solo, Overture, "Rienzi"..Wagner-Best
H. P. Ecker.
Violin Solo, "Zigeunerweise" ..... Sarasate
Adolph Rosen.
Soprano Solo, Aria from "Samson and Delilah," "Amour Viens Aider"...St. Saens
Mrs. Emma Porter Makinson.
Male Chorus, "Blau Aeuglein" (Blue Eyes)
United Singers of Allegheny County.
John S. Vogel, Conductor.
Cornet Solo, "Star of Bethlehem" ..... Adams
Leon Prevost.
Organ Solo, (1) Cantilene Nuptiale..... Dubois
(2) Scene de Ballet..... Berger
(3) Celebrated Largo from Xerxes..Handel
H. P. Ecker.
(By request.)
Male Chorus, "In die Ferne" ..... Silcher
United Singers of Allegheny County.
Violin Solo, Ballade and Polonaise..Vieuxtemps
Adolph Rosen.
Soprano Solo (a) Die Bekehrte .... Max Stange
(b) Invocation ..... D'Hartelot
(Violin Obligato, Mr. A. Rosen.)
Mrs. Emma Porter Makinson.
Male Chorus, "Landerkennung" (Land Sighting) ..... Grieg
Chas. Zulauf, Baritone and Chorus.
(Orchestral accompaniment on organ by H. P. Ecker.)
United Singers of Allegheny County.

Meyer Jonasson & Co.

MANUFACTURING RETAILERS

Will close out tomorrow, Monday, the 30th

A number of Tailored Suits which represent broken lots and odds and ends of the earlier Spring merchandise.

DRESS AND WALKING SUITS

$9.75, $15.00, $24.75

(Former prices $27.50 to $55.00.)

TAILORED SKIRTS

A table of odds and ends of high-class Walking Skirts; former values from $10.75 to $16.50, will be offered at..... $6.90

A rack of Silk lined Cheviot Dress Skirts, plain and trimmed; reduced from $15.75 and $18.75 to..... $11.75

A lot of lined and unlined Dress Skirts, odds and ends, former prices $7.50 to $18.75, at .

$5.90, $7.90 and $14.50

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Four-in-Hand and Tandem Harness, Footman's Umbrellas and White Buck Gloves. Prices Moderate.

Bargain Offer

MONDAY—ONLY

(March 30, 1903.)

The Pittsburg Index for $1.00

Send $1.00 at once to The Index Company for a Subscription to

The Pittsburg Index

From Now to January 1, 1904.

Subscriptions will commence with the Easter Double Number (out yesterday), which contains the first installment of the new serial, "Thoroughbreds," an all-absorbing love story by W. A. Fraser, author of "Mooswa," "The Eye of a God," etc.

The regular yearly subscription price is $2.00—and this exceptional offer is positively

LIMITED TO MONDAY ONLY

This is 75c Off Regular Price.

Letters enclosing subscription order for $1.00 will be accepted if postmarked not later than March 30. Address all orders to

Circulation Department, The Index Co., Publishers, 320 Third Avenue.

Many a young woman in this town is wearing a prematurely old look through defective eyesight.

There are wrinkles on her forehead which have no business there.

Defective Vision is the cause.

When reading is an effort, and the brows pucker, it's time to come to us. The right glasses will make reading a pleasure, and smooth out many a wrinkle.

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Complete, Modernized Commercial and Shorthand Education by Actual Practice, affording students the necessary Training and Experience for first-class positions. Bookkeeping, Banking, Commerce, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Grammar, Spelling, Shorthand, Typewriting, Expert Accounting. Day and night school all the year for young and middle-aged men and women.

Patronized and recommended by Pittsburgh's leading merchants, manufacturers and financiers, who employ its students in preference to textbook college graduates.

For particulars call at the college office or send for catalogues. M. J. Conner, President; J. A. Conner, Secretary. Obsolete methods of teaching eliminated. Easiest and most practical systems taught exclusively. Students qualified for, and placed in, positions in the shortest possible time. Spring Term Begins April 6, 1903.

BEFORE.

AFTER.

Cosmetic or Plastic Surgery

Don't forget the time my Chief Surgeon from New York will be at the Pittsburgh office on Sunday, April 5th, and for the week following, until Saturday, April 11th, to perform operations on the nose, ears, mouth, etc. Once corrected, you will look like you ought to. This celebrated Surgeon was the first Scientific man to attempt, in the United States, an operation on a sunken, deformed nose, by a method which requires no cutting or bandages, and is absolutely devoid of any annoyances. If you have a pug nose, or one that is slightly Roman; if your ears stand out unnaturally from your head, or if your skin has birthmarks, pimples, blackheads or freckles; if you are yellow or sallow from liver or moth patches, moles, warts or a red nose; if your skin is rough and oily or marked by an unnatural growth of hair, or those deep lines, the steps of time, you can have the benefit of the Surgeon's advice and experience entirely free, if you will call and see him personally. Don't forget the date. You can write us and reserve a time by appointment.

SKIN AND SCALP.

All affections of the skin and scalp successfully treated at the office by the Physician, or at home by yourself. You can't afford to have your face tampered with by unreliable, inexperienced men and women—so-called beauty specialists—who make all sorts of promises and give worthless guarantees to perform miracles they know are impossible and can never be accomplished. I successfully treat more than fifteen thousand annually.

The office is open every week day from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays by appointment. Consultation is free and strictly private and confidential.

Address all communications to me personally.

A. SPAN, Dermatologist,

ROOM 28,

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Cor. Market and Liberty Sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.

AMONG THE CLUBS

The official program for the meeting of the conference of club women of Western Pennsylvania, to be held next Thursday, April 2, in Syria Temple, has been announced by Mrs. Hugo Rosenberg, vice-chairman. The program covers both the morning and afternoon sessions, with an intermission for luncheon which will be served in Syria Temple to all the club women in attendance at the meetings.

The program will open with an address by Miss Kate C. McKnight, vice-president for the Western district of the State Federation of Pennsylvania Women. Responses will be made by affiliated associations, the Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. Sampel A. Ammon; the Consumers' League of Western Pennsylvania, Miss Eliza D. Armstrong; and the Civic club of Allegheny County, Miss Wheeler. There will be a roll call of all the women's clubs in the Western district and responses in two minute reports from each one. The minutes of the conference a year ago and the treasurer's report will be presented.

The chairmen of all the sub-committees and departments of the permanent civic committee will make their reports each one being limited to five minutes. This will cover the work which the local women are doing in the interests of civic improvement. A few minutes will be allowed for further discussion on new subjects to be introduced. Mrs. John M. Oakley, of the Civic club of Philadelphia, will speak on "Women Before the Legislature," telling of the influence and power of the women's clubs during the past legislative session. Mrs. Alice Montgomery, who was expected to arrive last evening with Miss Kate McKnight from Philadelphia, Mrs. Montgomery being the new probation officer secured by the local women for the juvenile court here, will address the women on "The New Juvenile Court." Then will come the election of officers, followed by the presentation of resolutions and adjournment.

The committees arranging for the conference include the following: Miss Kate C. McKnight, general chairman; Mrs. Hugo Rosenberg, vice-chairman. Program committee—Mrs. Hugo Rosenberg, chairman; Mrs. F. G. Wallace, Mrs. C. W. Ashley, Mrs. Kinley McMillan, Mrs. Albert Blumberg, Mrs. H. E. Longwell, Mrs. O. M. Sanford, Mrs. Margaret Lukens, Mrs. Joseph A. Herron and Mrs. E. E. Croker. Registration committee—Mrs. Franklin P. Iams, chairman; Mrs. Thomas D. Brown, Mrs. W. T. Drill, Miss Ida Carmac, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Bowersox, Mrs. J. M. D. Boyce and Mrs. M. McConwell. Finance committee—Mrs. Henry J. Bailey, chairman; Mrs. S. C. Grier, Mrs. Rowland Balph, Mrs. James Todd, Mrs. A. C. Knox. Committee on arrangements—Miss Kate C. McKnight, chairman; Mrs. Samuel Miller, Mrs. William Fleming Abel, Mrs. Henry J. Bailey, Mrs. Mattie Patterson, Mrs. Hugo Rosenberg, Mrs. J. J. Cocert and Miss Webster. Reception committee—Mrs. William J. Glenn, chairman; Mrs. J. J. Covert, Mrs. James A. Israel, Mrs. George A. Gormley, Mrs. Charles W. Gerwig, Mrs. Robert Wardrop, Mrs. John F. Miller, Mrs. M. A. Mayer and Mrs. Lawrence Litchfield.

A New Home.

The Art Students' league will remove shortly to the Thomas Shields Clarke place in Craft avenue, which the members have rented for a summer studio. For the last few years the league has had rooms in the Carnegie institute. Its present officers are: Mrs. Oscar Rogers, president; Mrs. Harry Palmer Pears, vice president; Miss Anna B. Craig, secretary, and Mrs. George R. Waters, treasurer. Miss Lina Borland, Miss Jane Bostwick, Miss Mary Edwards, Miss Eleanor Stone, Miss Elizabeth Robb and Miss Margaret Whitehead are its directors.

The Wellesley Club Play.

The performance of "Seven-Twenty-Eight," to be given at Duquesne garden theater on the evening of March 31, promises to be one of the most successful of the season's amateur theatrical events. The title of the play, which was originally produced by a cast including Ada Rehan, John Drew and Mrs. Gilbert, is the number of a portrait exhibited at the Salon, and seen by a young Englishman, who falls in love with the face in the picture. After the usual complications a happy ending is reached. The object in giving the play is to contribute to the endowment of the president's chair at Wellesley as a memorial to Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer, who died in Paris last December, and whose ability and influence will be greatly missed in educational circles all over the country. At the age of 26, Mrs. Palmer was called to the presidency, and her achievements in that position were such that though she resigned after six years, she was ever afterward a trustee and had great influence in matters

MRS. JAMES I. BUCHANAN,
Treasurer Free Kindergarten Association.

affecting the college. The cast, the members of which have taken various parts in college theatricals, is as follows:

Mrs. Hypatia Bargiss	Miss Elizabeth MacMillan
Dora Hollyhock	Miss Alice Logan
Florence Bargiss	Miss Annie Davis
Jessie	Miss Cornelia Shaw
Mr. Bargiss	John Shaw
Courtney Corloss	Lyon Logan
Paul Hollyhock	Cornelius Scully
Professor Gasleigh	Thomas Leggate
A Postman	Edwin Flaccus
Stage Manager	Miss Edith Behrhorst

Preparations Almost Completed.

At the monthly meeting of the board of managers of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Free Kindergarten association on Friday morning the executive committee in charge of the arrangements for the meeting of the International Kindergarten union next month in this city reported its preparations just about completed. The sessions of the convention, which will continue April 15, 16 and 17, will be alternated by notable social affairs, which will make enjoyable the visit of the educators to Pittsburgh. Mrs. James I. Buchanan is chairman of the executive committee, and upon her shoulders has fallen the burden of arranging for the entertainment of the visiting delegates. Mrs. Buchanan is treasurer of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Free Kindergarten association, and was general secretary of the association from its organization over 10 years ago until within the last two years, when she was elected treasurer. She has been assisted by a strong and efficient committee, including: Miss Georgia Allison, corresponding secretary; Mrs. William A. Herron, Mrs. W. W. Card, Mrs. W. Harry Brown, Mr. C. E. Childers, Mrs. H. B. Birch, Mrs. F. G. Bryce, Mr. Frank Moore, Mrs. A. V. Holmes, Mrs. John L. McCutcheon, Mrs. J. M. Patterson, Mrs. F. M. Laughlin, Miss Ruth E. Tappan, Mrs. J. W. Marsh, Miss S. H. Killikelly, Mrs. S. Jarvis Adams, Mrs. J. Palmer O'Neil, Miss Georgia Allison, Mrs. W. H. Sivlter, Mrs. William McCracken, Jr., Mrs. E. M. Bigelow, Mrs. Nelson P. Reed, Mrs. William H. Allen, Mrs. G. W. Hailman, Miss Blanche H. Boardman, Miss Elizabeth Culp.

Mormonism and the Mormons.

Pittsburgh Sorosis is arranging for a lecture by Dr. Francis Henry Wade at the Hotel Schenley on the afternoon of Wednesday, April 22, on "Mormonism and the Mormons." As the date selected is just five days prior to the banquet of the Americus club at the same place on April 27, at which Elder Smoot of the Mormon church, the recently-elected United States senator from Utah, is to be one of the speakers, the members of Pittsburgh Sorosis deem Mr. Wade's theme is most timely, and one which will arouse great popular interest. Dr. Wade spoke last Wednesday before Sorosis, his subject being "Zoar and the Zoarites."

Art and Student Life.

The Epoch club was entertained last week by Mrs. H. E. Longwell, and the following papers were read: "Dresden and Its Galleries," Munich and Its Art Treasures," by Mrs. Jans Schrender. Mrs. N. W. Storer described "Student Life in Germany," and "The Public Schools" was the subject of a discussion by Mrs. Frank Taylor. Mrs. J. S. Peek read an extract from Marion Crawford's "Griefenstein." The club will defer the meeting scheduled for April 10 until some time in May.

Discussion of Civics.

The New Era club met on Wednesday afternoon in the Central Young Women's Christian Association building. Civics was the subject of the program conducted by Mrs. Mattie Patterson. Mrs. James R. Kibler described "The Moral Effect of Practical Civic Improvement." Mrs. Kibler's paper was exceedingly interesting. In it she explained how the morals of future generations can be bettered if the women's clubs continue their crusade against uncleanliness. Informal talks were given by the members and the "Juvenile Criminal Law" was the subject of a five-minute talk by Mrs. E. E. Crocker. Mrs. Zant McD. Miller also talked on "Vacation Schools." Mrs. Patterson read a paper on the general civic movement in America and the work being done in Pittsburgh by the club women. A feature of the program was the music by Miss Myrtle McAteer.

Columbian Council Meeting.

"Jewish Women in the Professions," a paper written by Miss Gertrude Berg of Philadelphia, was read by Mrs. S. G. Rosenstock at the meeting of the Columbian council on Friday. Miss Berg is recording secretary of the National Council of Jewish Women. A general discussion on the same subject was opened by Mrs. Ruth Shafner Etnier. Miss Julia Schoenfeld, of the Columbian Council School, in Center avenue, talked of the social side of settlement work, and reports were read on personal service work, Columbian Council School work, joint committee plans and the women's conference to be held Thursday next in Syria Temple.

Joint Committee Meeting.

The joint committee held its regular meeting on Thursday at the Twentieth Century club. Slowly but surely plans are being put in shape for the continuance of the summer playgrounds and the vacation schools this season. Official word has been received from the directors of four public school buildings, the Fortieth Street, the Riverside, the Grant and the Soho, that they may be used. No others have been heard from officially, though the committee expects to open all of the playgrounds which were conducted last year with the exception of the Monongahela.

Miss Kennard, the chairman, appointed a committee, consisting of Mrs. Henry L. Barton, Mrs. Charles C. Tyler, Mrs. Samuel Miller and Mrs. Shaler, to consider the possibility of having window boxes for the growing of plants, as with very few exceptions the school yards which are paved will not permit of the introduction of school gardens.

William H. Matthews, the head resident at Kingsley Home, spoke of the summer home of this social settlement out at Valencia on the Allegheny Valley railroad, and asked that the joint committee send a teacher out there to conduct a vacation school. Several new industries for the vacation schools were suggested, among them cobbling, caneweaving and advanced basketry. It is not probable, however, that these will be taken up.

Thursday Afternoon Club Indorses.

The petition for better street car service which is being circulated by the permanent civic committee and the Civic club of Allegheny county was presented last week before the Thursday Afternoon club of Wilkinsburg and indorsed. It was afterward signed by many of the women present.

The club was entertained last Thursday at the home of Mrs. George Denholm, Mrs. McMurchey sharing with Mrs. Denholm the duties of hostess. Miss Ida Carmack read a paper on "The Army and Navy of Japan." Mrs. Ethel Simpson described its "Agriculture and Landscape Gardening." Musical numbers were presented by Miss Bessie Goldie and Miss Baldwin. The next meeting of the club will be held April 9, at the home of Mrs. Livingston.

By-Laws Adopted.

The Wimodausis club on Tuesday afternoon held a special meeting in Syria Temple, and adopted the revised by-laws read at the previous meeting of the club. Since its first constitution and by-laws were adopted the club has secured a charter and become a member of the State Federation of Pennsylvania Women. This called for amendments. These amendments, with a few other slight changes, due to its interest in civic improvement, have been embodied in the revised by-laws adopted last week.

Miss Kennard's Address.

Miss Beulah Kennard spoke before the Woman's club of Wilkinsburg on Tuesday afternoon, her subject being "An American Chapter in Idealism." She talked of the eighteenth century idea of a republican form of government and traced the form of government as it was evolved in this country from the early colonial history and the accomplished fact of the United States of America. The early leaders were described with vivid word pictures, their rugged strength of character, dominating the early history of the country. The successful change from monarchy to democracy in America was shown to have its counterpart in the ferment which agitated France and was the constant theme of its philosophers.

Homestead Clubs Federate.

A federation of all the Homestead clubs, about 10 in number, including many of the smaller study clubs, is being accomplished. The aim of the federation is mutual intellectual benefit and a broader influence in civic affairs. The first meeting of the federation will be held in the United Presbyterian Church, in Homestead, on Tuesday or Wednesday, April 14 or 15, whichever date is most convenient for the principal speaker Nathan E. Schaffer, state superintendent of education in Pennsylvania. Mr. Schaffer, who is coming to Pittsburgh for the meeting of the International Kindergarten union, will speak on "Education." Miss Kate C. McKnight will also address the meeting. Miss McKnight is a school director in the Fifth ward, Allegheny.

It is thought that through the federation, with its increased membership, a number of distinguished speakers can be brought to Homestead who could not be secured by the smaller clubs.

The New Era Club Pin.

The pin adopted by the New Era club is a very pretty one. It consists of a small round disk of pink and gold enamel. The club flower, carnation, is seen in the center, while around it is the name, New Era Club of Western Pennsylvania, and 1889, the date of its organization. The pin will make its first appearance at the club women's conference, Thursday, April 2, in Syria Temple, which club women from all parts of Western Pennsylvania will meet together.

Meeting of Colloquium.

The Colloquium club is planning to celebrate its fifth birthday anniversary with a handsome reception and musicale at the home of Mrs. John Fremont Shaffer in South Negley avenue, East End, on Tuesday, April 21.

Mrs. Arthur O. Fording was hostess at the meeting of the Colloquium club on Monday last, Miss Brownlee presiding in the absence of Mrs. W. A. Magee, the president. Music by Miss Genet and Miss McCandless was an enjoyable feature of the meeting. Miss Ella Knapp gave an informal talk on "Wordsworth, the Poet," and Miss Lydia Murdoch contributed a reading from the "Autobiography of Coleridge." Current events were discussed by Mrs. William F. Abel, local political affairs being touched upon.

The members of the club will be entertained at the next meeting, April 13, by Mrs. Miller. Mrs. Warmcastle will read her paper on "Persian Rugs," and in order that the ladies may enjoy it more, they will meet at the Mithaelyan rug store, in Neville street, where several rich and beautiful rugs will be exhibited.

Travelers in Mexico.

A musicale and tea were given by the Travelers club on Tuesday, in the assembly room of the Central Young Women's Christian association.

An exceptionally fine program was given, presented by Mrs. Henry Mangold, contralto; Miss Louise McMullen, soprano; F. Victor Laurent, tenor, and Theodore Rentz, violinist, under the direction of the musical director of the club, Mrs. John M. L. Ammon. The program also included a paper on "The French in Mexico," read by Mrs. Alfred E. Clark, and a book review, "Remember the Alamo," by Mrs. Benjamin F. Veach. Tea was served by the social committee, composed of Mrs. Aaron B. West, Mrs. Alfred E. Clark, Mrs. Joseph P. Reed, Mrs. Julian Kennedy, Mrs. Harvey McKinney and Mrs. Henry Dallmeyer.

Mme. Zeisler Will Play.

Mme. Fanny Bloomfield Zeisler will give a recital on Thursday evening, May 4, in the Pittsburgh Conservatory of Music, Dithridge street, Bellefield, under the auspices of the Tuesday Musical club. This will be an open concert.

A Schoolmasters' Luncheon.

A luncheon was given yesterday by the Pennsylvania Schoolmasters' club at the Hotel Victoria. At the close of the luncheon a lecture on "The Relation That Should Exist Between the Public Schools and the Carnegie Technical School" was delivered by Dr. J. A. Brashear. Representatives from the Pittsburgh, Allegheny and county public schools were present to speak on the same subject. The president of the club is James B. Stephens of the Highland school.

Cash Prizes Offered.

Great interest was aroused in Wilkinsburg over the announcement made during the week that the Woman's club of Wilkinsburg will offer cash prizes of $5 for the best kept lawn and sidewalk, $5 for the neatest and most attractive back yard and $5 for the cleanest and best kept unpaved alley. The time in which the judges—J. Frank Miller, W. R. Ewing and Dr. W. R. Stephens—have to decide the prize winners extends from April 1 to November 1.

This offer, made through the president of the club, Mrs. R. A. Balph, is intended to increase a love of the beautiful among the Wilkinsburg residents.

Plea for the Trees.

The forestry department of the Permanent Civic committee has forwarded the following through its chairman, Mrs. Hugo Rosenberg, to the Allegheny county senators and representatives in Harrisburg:

"The Permanent Civic Committee of Western Pennsylvania, representing 56 women's clubs and 2,559 members, request you, as our representative, to do all in your power to gain an appropriation for the work of the forestry commission. We deem it most wise for the good, the utility and the beauty of our state to have house bill No. 33 pass, and hope you will use your influence against house bill No. 138."

Public Conveyances Committee.

A meeting of the sub-committee on public conveyances was held yesterday morning at the Civic club rooms, when reports were heard from the women having charge of the petitions for better street car service which have been circulated for indorsement and signatures. The report of the sub-committee to be presented at the women's conference next week was given.

Garbage Can Crusade.

The first garbage can labeled "Civic Club Can No. 1" was given last week into the care of a colored resident in Boston street by the chairman of the streets and garbage sub-committee of the Permanent Civic committee, Mrs. Robert D. Coard.

If the object of this can is successfully attained others will be placed in other parts of the city. Mrs. W. D. Grimes and Mrs. Joseph Krach, with Mrs. Coard, have taken an interest in aiding the improvement of the streets in the poorer districts of the city.

With the Sewickley Women.

"Tolstoi" was the subject of the last in the series of lectures given by Edward Howard Griggs before the Women's club of Sewickley last week.

At the next meeting, to be held on April 1, a literary program will be given with "Louise Alcott" as the special subject. Miss Johnston and several other Washington club women will read papers on the subject. Special music will be given and tea will be served by the hostess.

Walter Damrosch's Lecture.

The next reception announced for the Art society will occur on Thursday evening, April 7, in Carnegie Music hall, when Walter Damrosch will give a lecture-recital on the subject of Wagner's "Parsifal." Mr. Damrosch has not lectured in Pittsburgh for some years and his coming at this time to present so interesting a subject is of the greatest interest to Art society members. Mr. Damrosch, in connection with his lecture, gives plentiful pianoforte illustrations of the more important music of the work under discussion.

Awarded a Gold Medal.

Word came last week to Miss Laura Overly of Pittsburgh that she had been awarded the gold medal in the vase competition held by the National League of Mineral Painters. Miss Overly also received honorable mention for her plate in conventional design.

Dolly Madison Chapter.

At the regular meeting on Monday of the Dolly Madison chapter, United States Daughters of 1812, the reports of the officers were read and routine business transacted. The annual election of the chapter will be held in May, just before the annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Society of the United States Daughters of 1812.

A New Club Organized.

Last week's meeting of the Women's Improvement club of Homestead was held at the residence of Mrs. Charles C. Thomas, Fifth street.

At the meeting on Monday afternoon Mrs. W. J. Stevens was requested to describe the historic Junnel mansion which the late Gen. Earle, who once had possession of it, had invited her to inspect. In addition to doing this, Mrs. Stevens talked on the work of the Pyrtaenaeum Study club, recently organized in Homestead. Mrs. L. B. Spawn had a paper on "Eugene Field." This closed what had been one of the most interesting of the club's meetings.

The officers of the club are: Mrs. E. A. Martin, president; Mrs. R. H. Gettys, vice president; Mrs. L. B. Spawn, secretary and treasurer.

HER GOLD BRONZE CROWN.

Divinely poised upon a gracious throat,
Which sometimes mingles with its white
A dainty blush. Words such as Dante wrote
Alone could paint the lustrous light
Which crowns her gentle head in halo bright.

Her eyes are eloquent, yet proud and deep;
Like far-off sea they change to gray.
They speak of a passion that could laugh or weep,
And sympathize with all who pray
To leave an imprint on the passing day.
Sweet crown! What happines to worship such,
And call you goddess! To your grace
Add Charity. If homage be too much
Hence will I love to count and trace,
As my reward, each smile that lights your face!

—W. H. Meredyth.

Everyone Has Carpets
And rugs to be dusted, scoured or dyed during housecleaning and moving time. We do it quickly and well.
BRACE BROS.,
Both Telephones—Wilkinsburg 23.

People of Greater Pittsburgh Will Eat 18,000,000 Eggs During Week of Easter.

By C. A. HOLMES.

IN THESE days of dealing with large numbers, when the reader of the newspapers is brought face to face with millions of money in financial transactions and millions of pounds in iron and steel production, what was formerly fabulous has become almost commonplace. Nevertheless the statement that the consumption of eggs in the territory tributary o Pittsburgh will probably amount to 18,000,000 during what is known as Easter week cannot fail to attract attention. Local merchants estimate that sales during he period mentioned will easily reach 50,000 cases, each case containing 30 dozens, or a total of 360 eggs to the case, which is readily computed to be 18,000,000 eggs.

Spring weather has opened up earlier than usual this year, and the receipts of eggs have been very heavy, amounting now to about 25,000 cases each week. Many of these come from nearby points, Butler county sending in large quantities, while consignments from Ohio and West Virginia swell the total amount considerably. Last spring eggs were not so plentiful, and farmers obtained most attractive prices for their offerings. The result was to make them more careful to preserve larger numbers of hens in the fall, ready to take advantage of such conditions this spring, and the production has thus been enormously increased. This has been particularly noticeable since the opening of spring weather a couple of weeks ago, and prices have been gradually going down.

A year ago eggs at Easter time cost the consumer about 17 cents a dozen, but they will be cheaper this season, and may be much cheaper. It is not unlikely that two dozens for a quarter will be the prevailing price for fresh eggs, the only possible obstacle to such low figures being the fact that cold storage purchasers may get into the field earlier than usual and buy up the surplus. This would mean that the consumer would have to pay something more for his Easter supplies, perhaps about 15 cents. Usually this storing does not commence until after Easter, when the active demand is over and prices consequently lower, but the hen doing business so much earlier than usual there is a possibility that present prices may be low enough to make storing profitable. The desire is always to store as early in the spring as possible, for eggs do not keep so well if put away after the weather gets very warm. Last spring, however, eggs were stored at high figures, and could not be sold later in the year at the prices dealers were forced to ask after paying storage charges, and thousands of dollars were lost by those who had invested extensively. This will tend to keep many of those who lost at that time out of the business this year, or make hem more careful to wait for the lowest possible markets, and thus egg trade prior to Easter will not be interfered with.

When the chickens commence to eat grass the quality of the egg improves, the nutriment being much greater. For this reason eggs are now at their best, for the hens have had pasturage for some days. Already the consumption has largely increased, and it bids fair to be a great egg eating season. Pittsburgh always uses immense quantities, for eggs are considered almost a necessity in the dinner pail of the millmen, who find in them more nourishment in an agreeable form than can be gotten in any other way.

APPEALS TO THE RICH.

Strange Requests Are Made for Money for Many Uses.

Some amazing appeals are made to the rich by persons who have no manner of claim upon them. The following is a list of some of the things asked of a rich woman, both at personal interviews and by letter, within the last few months:

A woman wrote from Colorado, inclosing the photographs of her three girls. She saw that they were all dressed in calico frocks, the best they had, and she asked that a piano be sent, so that they could take music lessons.

An Indiana man begged that money be sent to pay the cost of the removal of his household goods from one town to another. And another petitioner preferred a request for a farm and three cows so that he and his sweetheart could get married at once.

One woman asked for $500 to procure her daughter's trousseau. The girl had a chance of making a good match immediately, she said, if only the money was forthcoming to get the wedding outfit.

A little girl wrote for money to buy a gramophone. Another sought means to take drawing lessons.

A widow asked to have some railroad stock bought for her, but added that she would be satisfied with a small annuity for life.

A bereaved daughter petitioned for a sum that would buy a fitting monument for her parents.

A young woman urgently requested an interview, and, upon its being granted, asked for money to get her sealskin coat out of pawn, and certain articles of jewelry which were likewise detained.

An elderly woman wrote for the cost of a set of teeth.

Three people asked for help to publish original productions. One had a musical manuscript and two literary matter.

A young student asked for money to pay for his education as a physician.

An artist put in an application for money to get household goods out of storage.

A western woman begged that money be sent to enable her 18-year-old daughter to take a trip and see the world. Another woman asked for a sewing machine, and a college graduate begged for the wherewithal to set up a photograph gallery.

A man wrote for money to go to a Keeley institute, and a girl musician solicited money and influence to bring out her oratorio.

WHAT A STRIKE MEANS.

Complete Ending of Traffic When One Is on In Holland.

From Collier's Weekly.

Something unusual in the way of strikes has just occurred in Holland. It began through an engine driver on the Hollandsche railway refusing to shunt a train into premises where the workers were already on strike. He declined to do what he called "scab work." He was discharged, but his association supported him, and all the 17,000 employes of the two great railways in the country came out as one man. Such united action has never been seen in Holland before.

The decision to stop all trains was arrived at on Friday night, January 30, and on Saturday not a train was running. Curious results followed. All the stations were closed and guarded by the military, which had been hurried to the chief points, especially to Amsterdam, where the strike originated. The mails were carried in motor cars, which the minister responsible for that department had called into use from private owners. One trainload of passengers on the way to Germany was delayed at Amsterdam for six hours, and the unfortunate passengers were afraid to leave the train, lest it should go on without them. Humorous incidents were not lacking. An opera company had to travel from Amsterdam to Rotterdam. They traveled part way in cabs and other vehicles; then they got a train part of the remainder of the way, but the engine driver struck when he got some distance on and the singers had to walk the rails to complete their journey. A crowded house awaited them, but they had neither instruments nor costumes, so they gave "Fidelio" in the clothes they had traveled in, and the music was supplied by a piano!

Late on Saturday night, the 31st, the railway companies gave in to the men, and the strike ended.

A Reversible Motto.

A really good lawyer should look on both sides of his case, but had this rule been observed, we should have missed this story sent us by J. Parry Woods, Parrish, Ga.

"Very few good speeches are really impromptu," said a young New Orleans lawyer, who had a reputation as a clever off-hand talker, "but it is generally easy to produce that effect by simply leading off with some local allusion. Of course that's a trick, but it is a trick employed by a good many eminent orators. I was broken of it myself by a rather peculiar incident. One day some years ago, I happened to be in a town where a large commercial college is located, and was invited by the president to make a few remarks to the boys during the noon recess. I mentally framed a little talk on energy, and, as I was going in the main hall, I noticed the word 'Push' in big letters on the outside of the door. 'By Jove,' I said to myself, 'that's the very thing I need for localizing my opening sentence.' So, when I reached the platform, I launched out something like this. 'My young friends, as I approached the entrance to this room a moment ago, I observed a word on the panel of the door that impressed me as being an appropriate emblem for an institution of this eminently practical character. It expressed the one thing most useful to the average man when he steps into the arena of everyday life. It was 'Pull!' yelled a dozen of the boys on the back seats. There was a roar of laughter, and I was so thoroughly disconcerted that I was unable to take up the thread of my remarks. That confounded door had 'Push' on one side and 'Pull' on the other. I had taken my text from the outside."

Roosevelt and Cortelyou.

David S. Baring in in The World's Work.

One day last spring two newspaper correspondents went to the White House to ask President Roosevelt about the probable success of the group of western speculators who were trying to get Secretary Hitchcock out of the interior department. The president said that Mr. Hitchcock was an honest man and would remain; but when he was asked who would succeed him if the influences at work against him should ultimately succeed, Mr. Roosevelt turned on his heel in his impulsive, characteristic fashion and said:

"Cortelyou, step here a moment." Drawing the three friends about him—for the room was filled with people—the president said: "Whenever a vacancy shall occur in the cabinet it is my purpose to appoint Mr. Cortelyou if he will accept, and I want that distinctly understood." Mr. Cortelyou smiled and went back to his desk. The correspondents published what the president had said, but very few people believed it. When the senate passed the bill creating the department of commerce and labor, it was held up in the house for some time because of the opposition of a number of congressmen who wished to have it arranged in advance that one of their number should get the new cabinet place. It took a long time to make them believe that the president really intended to appoint Cortelyou.

Venezuela's Great Asphalt Beds.

Venezuela's immense asphalt beds are among the most valuable of her many sources of wealth. An article in the March Pearson's says: "A resource of incalculable value to Venezuela is asphalt. Great industries in the United States have been built upon this natural product, and vastly greater interests than any now dreamed of are possible. In the lakes around Maracaibo are enormous deposits of the material; and Lake Maracaibo itself, 7,000 square miles in extent, is supposed to be entirely underlaid with it. Enough asphalt to pave all the streets of every civilized city in the world can be obtained in Venezuela without apparent diminution of the supply."

Happiness Almost Complete.

They had saved the price of a good dinner each, and were watching the clouds of cigarette smoke curl into the air, as they lounged on the cushioned settees of the restaurant and eked out their coffee as long as possible.

"I tell you," said Jones, "there's an indescribable sense of luxury in lying in bed and ringing one's bell for one's valet."

"You got a valet?" exclaimed Jones' friend, in surprise.

"No," replied Jones; "but I've got a bell."

"Took Care of Her Age."

Conductor—How old are you, little girl?
Edna—You will have to ask ma. She always takes care of my age in a street car.—Town and Country.

A Strange Fact.

It is said that the profitable hen eats sixteen times her weight in a year. Her eggs are six times her own weight, and worth six times the cost of her food.

BUILDING PLANS.

BUILDING PLANS

BEFORE STARTING TO BUILD call and see our large assortment of BUILDING PLANS of low cost 4 to 12-roomed dwelling houses. We also design Hotels, Business Blocks, Apartment Houses, etc.

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A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of fifty-four years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them I recommend 'GOURAUD'S CREAM' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the United States, Canadas, and Europe.
FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

PITTSBURGH EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
Opp. B. & O. Depot,
431-433 Water St.

ENTIRE SECOND FOOR.

A medium for obtaining work that cannot be beat. WHY? Because we are constantly in touch with the best firms in and out of the city.

Our business is to take care of people who are willing to work, but cannot find it.

We do this by means of solicitors, who are constantly on the go looking for openings of all kinds. Pittsburgh today is the best place in the world for an enterprising man or woman.

CALL OR WRITE. ALL LETTERS ARE PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

WANTED.

Agents.

AGENTS—Made $12.00 the first hour, writes a new agent selling "The Lodge Goat;" 600 pages of side-splitting humor; 500 original drawings; interests all; 7,000,000 lodge members in the U. S.; no competition; sells itself; agents' terms exceedingly liberal. C. B. Pettibone & Co., box G, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED.

Agents.

WANTED—Young men who are desirous of making $12 to $15 a week without hard labor all the year around. You can do it. Send me 25c and I will start you in a business that is a sure winner. Address Diamond Co., Greenville, Pa., 94 Shenango st.

LADIES—Our Victoria Protector is the only hygienic supporter made. No soiled linen, no trouble. Indorsed by ladies and physicians. Agents wanted. Sample and catalogue postpaid 50c. Union Specialty Co., Box 241, Sanilac Center, Mich.

WANTED—Reliable firm wants to correspond with honest, upright persons to act as representatives for sale of new invention; new plan; no canvassing; large profits; write for terms; sample 10c. D. D. Burkhart, 3446 Vine st., Cincinnati, Ohio.

AGENTS—The famous postal card scheme; good for $50 a day, is given complete in the March number of "The Schemer," Alliance, Ohio. Send 50 cents today for a year's subscription and get the March number.

AGENTS make big money handling swift-selling office and household goods; unlimited demand; large profits; big catalogue free; sample useful kitchen utensil, 10c. Loveland Specialty Co., Loveland, Ohio.

AGENTS—Handle the new Rosalind skirt supporter and you will make money; no preparation necessary; adjusted in a moment; sample, 20 cents. Rosalind Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

AGENTS—Male or female, we have the biggest money maker on the market; something new. Anyone can sell it. Write at once for particulars. Box 71, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS make $5 a day handling our patent egg separator; best selling household novelty out; sample postpaid, 10c. Star Supply Co., 12 N. California ave., Chicago.

STOP runaways—Hitch instantly; fits pocket; sight seller; agents wanted; inclose stamp for particulars if convenient. Pocket Hitchingpost Co., Richmond, Indiana.

WE WILL START YOU. 98 quick sellers; never before shown. Delight everyone. Salary or liberal commission. May Mfg. Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

AGENTS—To show samples and take addresses for French medallions, made to order. Big money; latest fad; patented. Union Mfg. Co., Sureve, O.

AGENTS, mail-order dealers, keep posted; read The Western Monthly, 25c a year. Special—Six months 10c. Western Monthly, Kansas City, Mo.

WE start you selling diamonds—Don't accept employment until getting our liberal offer—$5 daily sure. Carbon Diamond Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

WOMEN—20 middle-aged women for canvassing; good wages, salary or commission. Call at Dental Parlors, 907 Penn ave., city.

AGENTS WANTED—Best carpet stretcher made; 9 other articles needed in every home. Sitterly Nov. Works, Auburn, N. Y.

WANTED—To help everybody make $100 and more per month. "The Schemer," Alliance, O., tells how. Ask for copy.

AGENTS for photo buttons, brooches, lockets, medallions; big inducements. Photo Jewelry Co., 195 State st., Chicago.

AGENTS—$2 outfit gives better results than $1,000 invested in store. Dundee Mfg. Co., 9 Park square, Boston, Mass.

Male Help.

AN EXPERIENCED young man for stenographer, and also one for shipping clerk for work at McKees Rocks; both must be experienced and furnish best of reference. Address G 17, The Gazette.

A CAPABLE assistant cutter at Kaufmann's merchant tailoring dept. Apply at Superintendent's Office, 1st floor.

BOOKKEEPER—First-class bookkeeper; one familiar with the iron business preferred. Address P. O. box 977, Pittsburgh, Pa., stating age, experience and salary expected.

BOYS—30 boys for daily paper; good pay, steady work. Apply 9 o'clock Monday, 416 Wood st., second floor.

BUSHELMAN—Experienced; one who understands fitting of men's garments. Apply 1111 Penn ave.

CARPENTERS—100 rough carpenters, summer work; 50 non-union bricklayers; blacksmiths, helpers, machinists, lathe hands, vise hands, helpers, drillpress helpers, coremakers, molders, riveters, buckersup, pullersout, factory laborers, teamsters, gas fitters, fittersup, draughtsmen, brakemen, conductors, farm hands, dairy hands, young men for factories.
RELIABLE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
Wylie Avenue, Corner Fifth, Yoder Building.

CASH BOYS—Apply at Arnfelds, 1111 Penn ave.

CHAFFEUR—Must be competent to take care of batteries. Give references. Address P. O. Box 685.

CLERK wanted for figuring production reports; must be rapid and accurate at figures and good penman; give experience and recommendations. Address E 17, The Gazette.

COLLECTORS, salesmen, engineers, blacksmiths, clerks, machinists, farm hands, gardenhands, dairyhand, warehousemen, 100 laborers, other positions open.
KEYSTONE BUREAU,
1122 Penn ave.

DETECTIVES—Every locality, good salary, experience unnecessary. International Detective Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

DO you want a position in the city? If so, call or write us.
PITTSBURGH EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
Opp. B. & O. Depot. 431-433 Water St.

DRIVERS—Experienced drivers for teams for freight depots and city deliveries. Apply 6 o'clock in the morning, Sixteenth st. and Liberty ave., Pittsburgh.

DRIVERS—Must have experience in freight depot and city deliveries. Apply 6 o'clock in morning, 840 West North ave., Allegheny.

EMPIRE BUREAU—Salesmen, structural draughtsmen, warehousemen, shipping clerks, collectors, blacksmiths, boilermakers, carpenters, blacksmith helpers and many other vacancies open.
EMPIRE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
426 4th ave.

ERRAND BOY—Shipping department, Solomon's, Smithfield and Diamond sts.

EXPERIENCED stenographer for permanent position; must be rapid; answer in handwriting, stating age and reference. J 27, The Gazette.

EXPERIENCED Harness cleaner; good wages and steady position. Apply 6th floor office, Kaufmann's.

FLOOR WALKER wanted at once. Apply, with reference. The Surprise Store.

FOUR furniture and carpet salesmen and two furniture packers. W. H. Keech Co., 923 to 931 Penn ave.

GARDENER—Wanted, a gardener to take care of city place; German preferred; must have experience and furnish best of reference. Apply Room 508, Germania Bank Bldg., 421 Wood st., city.

HELPERS and packers for furniture. Allegheny Transfer & Storage Co.

JOB COMPOSITORS—Two job compositors, Monday morning. 111 to 121 Second ave., Pittsburgh.

MAN OF EXPERIENCE; voucher clerk and collector; reference required. Address H 17, The Gazette.

MAN—A quick young man to press clothes with knowledge of tailoring. The Surprise Store.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN desires to locate in or near Pittsburgh; can furnish diploma. Address P. O. Box 23, Fairhope, Pa.

MEN—Ten strong able-bodied men to help on moving wagons. Central Transfer, Findlay Bros. & Co., 2163 Bedford ave.

WANTED.

Male Help.

MEN from Pennsylvania, Virginia and Ohio towns to manage office in home territory; $20 per week guaranteed on yearly contract; references and security required; experience not necessary. Address, stating age, and former occupation, COLONIAL, room 2, 120 Sixth st.

PANTALOON MAKERS, inside. Curtis E. Warfel, 925 Wood st., Wilkinsburg.

PAPERHANGERS—At once; union wages. Apply Monday morning to C. H. Jeffries, 69 Ann st., Homestead, Pa.

PAPERHANGERS to buy their tools from Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., 101-103 Wood st.

PERSON to call on retail trade and agents for manufacturing house; local territory; salary $19.70 paid weekly, and expense money advanced; previous experience unnecessary; business successful; inclose self-addressed envelope. Standard House, Caxton Bldg., Chicago.

PRESS FEEDERS—Three girls to learn press feeding; cylinder and job; also experienced feeders. Apply Monday, manager printing department, 111 to 121 Second ave., Pittsburgh.

PRINTER—A first-class printer to act as foreman and take charge of the make-up of a nearby country weekly newspaper and job office; good hours and good pay. W. S. Hill & Co., Holmes Bank building, city.

PRINTER—A good country printer. Apply at once to
HOMESTEAD PRESS,
Homestead, Pa.

PRINTERS—Two or three good, sober, industrious job printers at once. Apply to the Daily News, Connellsville, Pa.

SALESMAN—Book salesman; call and examine the Century Co's great offer; 14 complete masterpieces of English fiction, beautifully illustrated, and the Century Magazine for one year. Room 313, Ferguson Building.

SALESMEN—We have the best specialty in the market for high grade salesmen; exclusive territory; salary and commission. Address in confidence, giving age, experience and references, P 25, The Gazette.

SALESMEN—Traveling or local; side line; 25 per cent commission; goods new; sell to every business, everywhere; sample case free. Address L. N. Co., 112 E. 125th st., New York.

SALESMEN—Wanted at once, three carpet salesmen of city experience. Apply, with references, to the Groetzinger Carpet Co., 627-629 Penn ave.

SALESMEN—Acquainted with furniture trade in and near city; give experience, references and salary expected. Address S 25, The Gazette.

SALESMAN—To sell black paint wholesale; experienced man only. J. H. Rudell & Co., 415 Seventh ave.

SALESMEN—Experienced clothing; good wages, steady position. Apply at Arnfelds, 1111 Penn ave.

SALESMEN—Clothing salesmen. Apply at once. The Surprise Store.

TAILOR—Experienced, for boys' clothing dept. Apply boys' clothing dept., 2nd floor, Kaufmann's.

TAILOR—A quick young man who understands tailoring and pressing. The Surprise Store.

TRAVELING SALESMAN for good territory; no technical knowledge, but active, all round hustlers. Established, high rated house. F. R. Jennings, sales mgr., Detroit, Mich.

$20 PER THOUSAND paid for copying short letters; several lines of work to give out; $5 to $6 weekly working evenings. Enclose stamp for copy of letter, instructions, etc., Address Eagle Wholesale Co., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED.
DOCTOR—IMMEDIATELY, WITH $500, TO SUCCEED DR. JACKSON, EDINBURG, PA.

WANTED—Man to drive wagon by department store; must have experience from light delivery. Address 17, The Gazette.

WANTED—First-class coat and pantsmaker; good wages, steady work. Apply at Arnfelds, 1111 Penn ave.

WATCHMAN, special, $3; railroad foreman, $3; blacksmith, $3.50; carpenter, $3; drivers, $2; 20 mill laborers, $1.50; 50 R. R. LABORERS.
CITY EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
411 7th ave.

WIREWORKERS and grille workers wanted; steady work and good wages for first-class men. Hopkins & Co., 198 West Broadway, New York city, manufacturers of wire railings, elevator inclosures, etc.

YOUNG MAN—Experienced, as stenographer and assistant bookkeeper in a wholesale liquor house; must come well recommended. Address H 27, The Gazette.

YOUNG MEN everywhere, copy letters, home evenings, $7.00 week. Send addressed envelope for particulars. Manager Dept. S 90, Box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

YOUNG MAN to travel—$60 month and expenses; experience unnecessary; send references. Williams Co., Chamber Com., Detroit, Mich.

Female Help.

12 Experienced Alteration Hands

Girls that understand alterations on jackets and skirts. Guarantee of steady position and extra high salary to right parties. Apply at superintendent's office,

KAUFMANN'S

COOK—For hotel. BANNER AGENCY, 17 East Robinson st., Allegheny.

COOK—For small family. Apply at 1526 Denison ave., E. E.

COPYING letters at home, full or spare time; no names to supply or addressing envelopes; nothing to buy; $20 per thousand, paid weekly; send addressed envelope for copy and application blank. Imperial Co., Liberty st., N. Y.

FIVE energetic women to canvass for article in big demand; large commission to right parties. Peerless Mfg. Co., 302 Fite bldg., Pittsburgh.

GIRLS—100 house girls, laundresses, chambermaids, dishwashers, pantry girls, cooks; female help of all kinds, from $5.00 to $10.00.
RELIABLE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
Wylie Avenue, Corner Fifth, Yoder Building.

GIRLS—Wanted at once, 12 good sewing girls for carpet work; neat and quick with the needle. Apply at once to the Groetzinger Carpet Co., 627-629 Penn ave.

GIRL for cooking and downstairs work; two girls employed; two in family; reference required; Protestant preferred. Apply 5801 Stanton ave.

GIRLS—Dining room girls for Markleton Hotel and Sanitarium Co., Markleton, Pa.; steady position, good wages. Call at 632 Smithfield st.

$30 PER THOUSAND—We pay and supply paper for copying letters, wanted for advertising purposes; highest references furnished. Address Acme Co., 108 Fulton st., New York.

GIRL, white, to help in kitchen. Apply 1044 South Negley ave., East End.

GIRL—Errand girl. R. A. Higgins, 219 Sixth st.

GIRLS to help sew. Higgins, Smith block.

HOUSEKEEPER—Not over 30, in widower's home; good home. Address W 26, The Gazette.

IRONERS wanted; first-class; no others need apply. Oswald Werner & Son, corner Bryant and St. Clair st.

LADIES everywhere, copy letters home evenings, and return to us; we pay $20 thousand, cash; new plan; steady work; send addressed envelope full particulars. Guarantee Co. Dept. S 90, Philadelphia, Pa.

LAUNDRY HANDS—One good all around girl, two for body and neck band machines. Apply Monday morning, Star Laundry, Center ave. and Reed st.

LAUNDRESS, white, for private residence. Apply 1044 South Negley ave., East End.

NURSE—Competent nurse to take care of two young children; best wages; reference and experience required. 402 Winebiddle ave., East End.

NURSE—A competent nurse for a child of 3 years; also a good girl for general housework; no washing or housecleaning. Apply 4217 Fifth ave.

NURSE—A young woman as nurse for middle-aged lady in poor health; state experience and references. Address D 27, The Gazette.

PANTALOONS MAKERS—Two; steady work in shop. L. P. Ittel, 1410 Beaver ave., Allegheny.

PLAIN WRITERS everywhere, spare times evenings; $9.50 week; steady home work; self-addressed envelope, full particulars. Manager Dept. S 90, Box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

SEAMSTRESS—For sporting goods dept. Apply boys' clothing dept. 2nd floor, Kaufmann's.

$20 PER THOUSAND paid for copying short letters; several lines of work to give out; $5 to $6 weekly working evenings. Enclose stamp for copy of letter, instructions, etc. Address Eagle Wholesale Co., Chicago, Ill.

WAIST MAKERS—Experienced. R. A. Higgins, 219 Sixth st.

WAIST and skirt makers. Higgins, Smith block.

WANTED—At once, girls as helpers for dressmaker; must be first-class workers. Inquire M. A. Campbell, 1121 Franklin st., Allegheny.

WANTED—Girls as helpers in dressmaking; only girls with experience need apply. Call at 613 Bijou building.

WOMEN to do sewing on specialties, $4.00 per 100. Can make six an hour. Material sent free, prepaid. Send envelope for particulars and testimonials from our workers. Madam Du Pont Dept., S 90, Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WOMEN—10, of good appearance and experience as canvassers; good salaries. Apply Monday at 10 a. m., 604 Penn building.

YOUNG WOMAN to wait on aged lady; also nurse for one child. Mrs. Kennington, 209 W. Ohio st.

A FORMER CUBAN BELLE NOW IN WASHINGTON SOCIETY

Senora de Queseda.

Wife of the Cuban Minister to the United States. She Was Miss Miranda, daughter of a Wealthy Cuban family, and Was Educated at a French School in New York. She Met Her Husband at Santiago When She Was a Girl of 16, and Their Marriage Took Place Shortly Afterward. The Quesedas Have Two Charming Children.

Additional Society News

Continued from Page 2, 3rd Section.

The Hon. Claude Anson and his wife, Lady Clodagh Anson, left Pittsburgh early Tuesday morning for New York. On Wednesday the Frederick der Grosse carried them to their English home.

A trio of handsome dinners was given for them by Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Wellington Pargny, whose house guests they were. At the Sunday evening dinner the party was composed of the honor guests, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver P. Nicolas, Mr. and Mrs. George Hamilton Flinn, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver D. Thompson, Miss Louise Magee and Clinton L. Childs.

The guests Monday evening were Mr. and Mrs. Sumner B. Ely, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Albree, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus B. Grange, Miss Georgiana Gormley and the Rev. Robert Grange.

The members of the Alumnae of the Blairsville College for Women will give a luncheon tomorrow at the Hotel Schenley. Mrs. Lydia Boyd is chairman of the committee on arrangements and Mrs. Kate Frazier Brown is secretary and treasurer.

A matinee party was given on Wednesday by Mrs. George Cramer. The guests were the members of the Wednesday Afternoon club, of which Miss Anna Leonard is president, and in the party were Mrs. Arthur Wiseman, Mrs. J. C. Palmer and her mother, Mrs. Caplin of Jamestown, N. Y., Mrs. W. H. Kirk, Mrs. Charles F. Kiefer, Mrs. John A. McDowell, Mrs. James B. McDowell, Mrs. Clarence Green, Mrs. Charles O'Brien, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Frank Howley, Mrs. Gale French, Mrs. Henry Wittmer, Mrs. J. R. Mumford, Miss Mathilda Daub, Miss Leonard and Mrs. John H. Armstrong and Mrs. Cramer.

The Keystone Bicycle club members held the second in their series of stag tournaments last Monday evening. The third and last will be given on April 6.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles King Lord of Baltimore have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Loomis Lord, and Charles Forsyth Patterson of Allegheny on April 15. The ceremony will be performed in Christ Protestant Episcopal church in Baltimore at 12:30 o'clock, and a number of Pittsburgh people will attend. Mr. Patterson's cousin, Miss Willa Forsyth of Ridge avenue, Allegheny, will be maid of honor and the six bridesmaids will be chosen from the Baltimore friends of the bride. Van Lear Shriver of Allegheny will be the best man. The ushers will include Carroll P. Davis, Holmes Forsyth of Chicago, Walter Lord of Philadelphia, Marshall Bell, Reginald Innes and William H. Ricketson of Allegheny. A wedding breakfast will take place after the ceremony at the home of the bride. After a wedding trip, the young couple will live in the old Forsyth homestead in Western avenue.

The D. Herbert Hostetter home in Fifth avenue is being prepared for the return about April 3 of Mr. and Mrs. Hostetter, Mrs. Rosetta Hostetter and the children. They have been at Palm Beach since the first of the year.

One of last week's prettiest weddings was that of Miss Agnes Belle Price and Dr. William H. Shields, both prominent young people of the East End. The wedding took place in the parlors of the Sixth United Presbyterian church in North Highland avenue, the Rev. Robert M. Russell, D. D., officiating. Miss Juanita Shields, a niece of the bridegroom, was maid of honor. Frank S. Replogle, a half-brother of the bride, gave her away and Dr. F. C. Frissel was best man.

After the ceremony a quiet dinner was served at the home of Milligan Shields in Broad street, Dr. Shields and his bride leaving at the close for a short wedding journey. They will be at home at 6223 Penn avenue after May 1.

The bride, who is a cousin of Mrs. William Flinn, has been for two years superintendent of the bureau of home delicacies for the sick, and has always taken an active part in church work.

Mrs. A. G. Leonard and Carlton Leonard of Rebecca street will spend Easter in Atlantic City with Mrs. Leonard's sister, Mrs. R. A. McKean of Ivy street. Mrs. Leonard and her son have just returned from Florida, and are now at Evergreen Hall, Woodbury, N. J.

A quiet wedding took place in Wednesday evening, when Miss Dorothy Emma Reamer became Mrs. Robert Betridge Murray. The ceremony was performed at 8 o'clock at the home of the bride's mother in Beatty street, East End. The Rev. Arthur Smith of Wilkinsburg officiated. The bride was attended by her cousin, Miss Vivian Black of Greensboro, Pa., and was given away by her brother, Dr. Harry Black Reamer. Albert Frampton of Wilkinsburg was best man. The bride's gown was a traveling costume of blue cloth. She carried violets.

Mr. and Mrs. Murray will spend their honeymoon in Florida.

Mrs. Edward Blaine Scull of Castleman street left on Thursday for Baltimore, where she expects to remain over Easter.

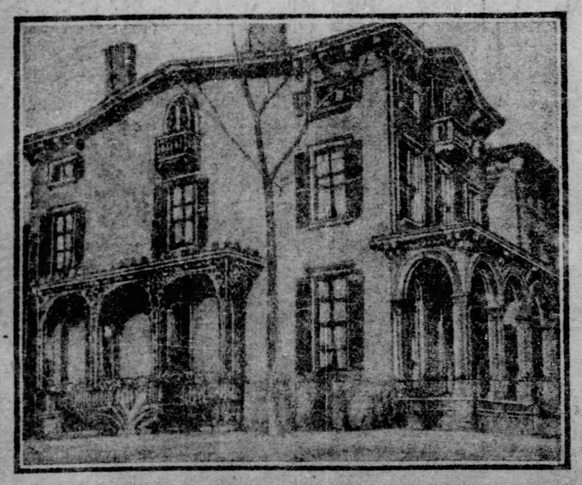
Mrs. David Kirk, a winter guest at the Schenley, entertained the members of a bridge whist club on Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Richard G. Park of Philadelphia, who is visiting Mrs. James Park of North avenue, Allegheny, was honor guest at a pretty little luncheon on Tuesday. Mrs. George W. McKee was hostess, and the guests were Mrs. Park, Mrs. James Park, Mrs. Remsen V. Messler, Mrs. William Ross Blair, Mrs. Frederick G. Kay, Mrs. Hermon Griffin, Mrs. Julia Horne, Mrs. Harmar D. Denny and Miss Eleanor Park. The decorations were very pretty, and the luncheon was one of the most delightful little affairs of the week.

Mrs. Oliver P. Nicola was hostess at a small bridge whist on Wednesday at her new home in Shady avenue.

In honor of their daughter, Miss Alice Moore, a small dinner was given on Tuesday by Mr. and Mrs. George Benton Moore. Miss Moore is home for her Easter vacation.

Mrs. John Reed Scott of Clyde street, Shadyside, was hostess on Monday at a handsome little luncheon at the Pittsburgh golf club.



Home of La D. Sankey in Brooklyn, the Noted Evangelist and Musician, Who, According to the News Dispatches, Is Now Almost Blind.

Marvel Washable

Gloves

Some sense in wearing gloves that wash. These "Marvel" Gloves are that sort—made of a soft fine skin, hard to soil in the first place. When soiled a sponge, pure soap and tepid water do the trick without injury to the gloves. And they are mighty stylish, too. In the new shades for Spring, and black and white. Metal or pearl clasps, also large pearl buttons; Paris point stitching on backs. Price per pair **$1.75**

Important Sale of

Wrist Bags 99c each

Regular $2.50 and $3.50 wrist bags on sale Monday at 99c each. These bags are large size, genuine baby alligator leather and real lizard, with gusset bottom, suede lined, some with separate inside frames and fancy frames in German silver and fine oxidized silver plated. You will find these bags about one-fourth what the same bags are marked elsewhere—come early and pick the prettiest ones.

Laces and Veils

Lace department five times larger now—finer and better laces than we ever had.

Black Silk Chantilly Bands—1 to 5 inches wide. Priced at 10c and on up to 50c yd.

Black Cluny Bands—1 to 4 inches wide. Priced at 20c and up to 75c yd.

Black Silk Guipure Bands—1 to 4 inches wide. Priced at 50c and up to $3.50 yd.

New Chiffon Drapery Veils — 1½ yds. long — in navy, brown, black, jackdaw and white—plain and dotted with hemstitched and fancy borders. Priced at 48c each and up to $1.50.

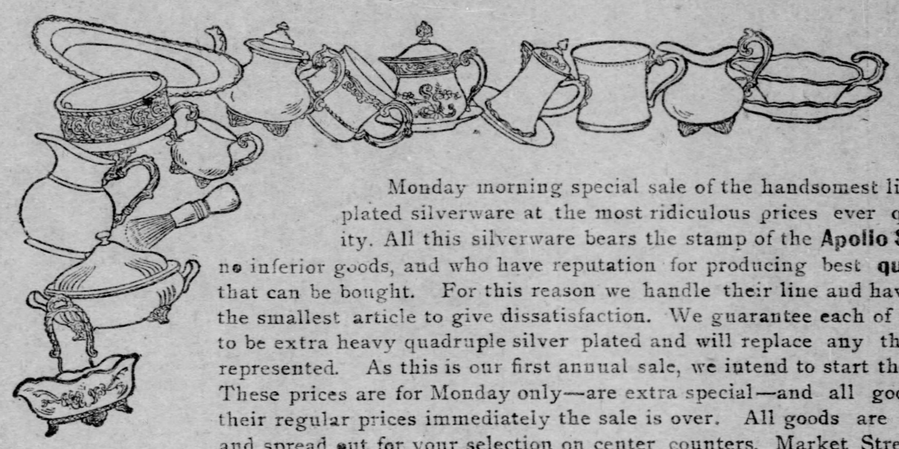
Market and Fifth

THE WOMAN'S STORE · EASILY REACHED BY ALL CARS

ROSENBAUM COMPANY

Market and Liberty

First Annual Sale of Silverware



Apollo Silver Co.

Monday morning special sale of the handsomest line of best quadruple plated silverware at the most ridiculous prices ever quoted for equal quality. All this silverware bears the stamp of the **Apollo Silver Co.**, who make no inferior goods, and who have reputation for producing best **quadruple silverware** that can be bought. For this reason we handle their line and have never known even the smallest article to give dissatisfaction. We guarantee each of the following articles to be extra heavy quadruple silver plated and will replace any that are not exactly as represented. As this is our first annual sale, we intend to start the ball rolling right. These prices are for Monday only—are extra special—and all goods will be marked at their regular prices immediately the sale is over. All goods are new, fresh and clean and spread out for your selection on center counters, Market Street Stores.

Bread Trays — 94c each, value $1.50. Three styles, Butler finish or full burnished, pointed ends or oval shape, with fancy rococo edges.

Bread Trays—$1.69, value $2.25. Full burnished, fancy fluted pattern and fancy rim.

Bread Trays—$1.99 each, value $2.75. In fine Butler finish, fancy shape, with pierced Art Nouveau floral border.

Silver Water Pitchers — $1.99 each, value $2.75. Butler finish or full burnished, fancy handle and fancy embossed tops.

Claret Jugs or Water Pitchers—98c. Heavy imitation cut glass base, 10 inches high, with fine wide quadruple silver plated tops.

Fruit Bowls and Nut Bowls—$1.39 each, value $2.50. Either satin finish or full burnished, with legs, beaded edge and fancy embossed, gold lined—six different styles to select from.

Syrup Pitchers with Tray — 99c each, value $1.50. Either satin finish or full burnished, with hinge lid, engraved or embossed sides, with separate tray to match — six different styles.

Syrup Pitcher and Tray — $1.19, value $2.00. Large fancy fluted pitcher with lid and tray to match.

Ferneries—$1.19 and $1.49—value $1.65 and $2.25. Fancy open work design with legs, separate inside dish, full burnished.

Gravy Boats with Tray — $1.39—value $2.00. Beautiful large full burnished fancy shape gravy boats, with fancy shape tray to match, and gold lined bowl.

Bon-Bon or Fruit Bowls — $1.69, value $2.50. Deep fancy shape, fluted sides, Butler finish, fancy embossed edge in cupid and rococo pattern.

Tea Sets—$3.49, value $5.00. Comprising tea pot, sugar bowl and cream pitcher, new shape, full burnished, fancy embossed edges, lid on sugar bowl and gold lined cream pitcher.

Bon-Bon Baskets — 98c — value $1.25. Silver plated, burnished finish, with handle and red Bohemian glass bowl, with fancy gold decoration.

Baking Dishes — $2.39, value $3.25. Large size Butler finish or satin, with full burnished fluted lid, separate inside enameled dish.

Cake or Fruit Baskets — $1.99 each, value $2.50. With large fancy glass dish, red tinted, with fancy burnished stand and large handle, or for full burnished silver tray with legs, handle and fancy edge.

Shaving Mugs — 83c—value $1.25, satin and polished finish, with separate inside tray and brush holder, gold lined.

Shaving Mugs — 98c, value $1.38. Full burnished deep mug with gold lined cup and brush holder, bead edge.

Shaving Mugs — $1.19 — value $1.50. Low flat style, full burnished fancy embossed edge with gold lined extra inside cup and brush holder.

Shaving Mugs — $1.43 — value $2.50. Beautiful full burnished pattern, fluted design and bead edge, fancy shape, with extra gold cup.

Shaving Brushes—47c. Will match any of the above shaving mugs.

Children's Cups—48c each—value 75c. Several styles in full burnished or engraved satin finish gold lined.

A full line of Bakers, Bread Trays, Fruit Baskets, Fern Dishes, etc., will also be placed on sale at special prices. Cannot enumerate everything here, but you'll find everything priced "SPECIAL."

1847 ROGERS BROS. TRADE MARK

Sale of Rogers' "1847" Silverware. Everybody knows **1847** quality to be the standard of silverware — all others are imitations — each of the following articles is the **genuine 1847 quality:**

Child's Knife, Fork and Spoon Sets —$1.13 a set, regular $1.50 set.

Butter Knife and Sugar Shell Sets —$1.10 set, regular $1.50 set.

Gravy Ladles — 89c each, regular $1.50.

Large Soup Ladle — $2.29 each, regular $3.25.

Oyster Forks — $1.95 a set of six, regular $2.75.

Orange Spoons — $1.89 a set of six, regular $2.50.

Medium Knives and Forks, satin handles—**$3.89 doz.,** regular $4.50.

Special Sale of

Umbrellas

Nothing the matter with the silks, they are the best, but handles are only one or two of a kind and are slightly scratched from being displayed. This umbrella sale represents genuine reductions. The original tickets are still on the umbrellas to bear us out.

$1.50 for regular $3 and $3.50 umbrellas.

$1.29 for regular $2.50 umbrellas.

$1.19 for regular $2 and $2.25 umbrellas.

89c for regular $1.50 umbrellas.

The umbrellas represent serges, tape edge taffetas and union taffetas, complete with case and steel rod, and embrace all styles of handles. This sale is merely to clear out all odd handles from our reguar line.

Corset Dep't

(Second Floor)

Special for stout figures. **Nemo Self Reducing Corsets,** to fit any stout figure—gives the straight front effect, reduces and supports the abdomen — made in three grades, at $5, $3.50 and..... **$2.50**

Royal Worcester Straight Front Corsets, in light weight batiste; 2 styles suitable for slight and medium figures — latest Spring models, a pair..... **$1.50**

Aprons. 5 special styles—in plain, hemstitched, plain with tucks, embroidered edge or with bibs. Monday at..... **25c**

Aprons. Made with deep hem—worth 20c—Monday at..... **9c**

Second Week of the New Curtain Department Was a Hummer

—the third week will beat it—see the splendid display—the large room—but Monday's special prices are by far the best invitation.

CURTAINS

Nottingham Curtains, 3½ yds. long—60 inches wide—plain and all-over patterns—per pair..... **98c**

Nottingham Curtains, 3½ yds. long—and in various widths—copies of Renaissance and Brussels—per pair..... **$1.98**

Cable Net Curtains. In plain and detached figured centers—copies of fine Renaissance and Arabians—per pair **$3.48**

Ruffled Swiss Curtains. In white and colored border styles—per pair..... **$1.25**

Irish Point Curtains, 3½ yds. long and in various widths—in the very latest styles—per pair..... **$2.98**

Ruffled Net Curtains. Lace insertion and edged to ruffle—per pair **$1.98**

We carry a full line of Imported Renaissance, Arabians, Marie Antoinettes, Clunys, Antiques and Novelties.

Armure Portieres, with tapestry border and variety of colorings and styles, at, pair..... **$3.25**

Rope Portieres. Suitable for single or double door—full line of color combinations—each..... **$2.48**

Couch Covers. Full size—Oriental styles—splendid combination of colorings—each **$3.48**

We also have in stock a full line of furniture coverings and the newest things for hangings.

Ruffled Embroidered Swiss. Large assortment of patterns—per yard..... **25c**

Full Size Bed Sheets. Hemstitched—each..... **73c**

Bed Spreads. Fringed or plain—fine selection of patterns in white and colors—priced at $2.48, $1.98, $1.48, 88c and..... **48c**

Pillow Cases. Hemstitched—each..... **15c,**

Window Shades. In all colors—size 3x6—complete—each..... **23c**

Screens. Fireside and full size—priced as high as $8.50 and as low as..... **98c**

Lace Panels—A new line priced from 45c up to..... **$5.50**

CURTAINS

Dress Goods and Silks, Wash Goods and Linings

Wonderful Price Attractions for Monday

Decisive Economy in Black Silks

Black Habutai Silk, full 27 inches wide, all silk, the real Lyons dyed goods, very fine and sheer and a splendid lustrous black—there has never been a yard of this grade sold under 59c. Monday sale price..... **34c**

Black Taffeta Silk—a good weight and a firm rustling finish, our guarantee to wear woven in the selvage and when we say "guarantee" we mean all that is implied by the word—has always sold for 75c—10 pieces on sale Monday at, yard..... **50c**

Black Satin Luxor, full 20 inches wide—a soft, beautiful quality that will make an elegant and serviceable gown—this grade sells regularly at 85c—price for Monday is only, yard..... **59c**

When we advertised that $1.25 **28 inches wide Black Peau de Soie** last week at 89c a yard, we had every reason to think that we had enough on hand to supply any ordinary demand. We are sorry that so many were disappointed and have secured 20 pieces more of the same soft lustrous quality, that is sold as a bargain elsewhere at $1.25, same will be on sale here Monday at only, yard..... **89c**

Colored Silks

White Habutai Silk, full 24 inches wide, good weight and of an unusually rich, brilliant finish—we ask you to compare this grade with the ones sold by our competitors at 50c—the verdict will be in our favor—400 yards on sale Monday at, yard..... **29c**

Fine Twilled Foulard—a new shipment just received, the designs and color combinations—artistic to a degree, styles that you have heretofore not seen—these were imported to sell at 75c—75 pieces on sale Monday at, yard..... **44c**

All-Silk Checked Taffeta—comes in black and white only, small and medium sized checks—a nice weight and a splendid rich finish—always sold at 76c—for Monday at, yard..... **55c**

Finest grade of Satin Foulard, new and exclusive designs, the color combinations are of the most pleasing nature, a beautiful, soft, graceful fabric that has never sold under $1.00 yard—your choice of a great variety of patterns Monday at, yard..... **75c**

Fine French Crepe de Chine—has the full crepe effect—is made of the purest silk—a full range of street and evening shades including white and black—regularly sold at 90c, Monday price only, yard **75c**

Black Dress Goods

Fine Mistrals, Voiles, Nun's Veiling and Tamise Cloth, made of the purest Australian wool and of the purest dye—our regular price for these is 55c—for Monday only at, yard..... **39c**

56 inches wide Golf Cloth for unlined skirts or tailored suits, full 12 oz. in weight—a beautiful lustrous finish—would be cheap at 85c yard—5 pieces on sale Monday at, yard..... **50c**

Bedford Cords, Crepe Egyptia, Voiles and French Veilings—a collection of the most seasonable fabrics and the most sought-after weaves—worth all of 85c—for Monday special at, yard..... **59c**

All-Wool French Poplins, Sebastopols, Crispine, Melrose and Armures—light weight goods for the full gown—well finished and perfect blacks—don't fail to see these before purchasing—regular $1.00 grade on sale Monday at, yard..... **78c**

Linings.

Mercerized Sateens—the most popular of all lining fabrics, made of the purest Egyptian cotton and mercerized yarn—these come in every wanted color, including black. Are regularly sold for 45c—90 pieces on sale Monday at, yard **22c**

Fine Skirting Moreens, so popular on account of their durability, a full range of colors, including black—our best 50c grade at, yard..... **33c**

Fine Black Percalines, guaranteed to be perspiration proof, light in weight, strong and durable—always sold at 15c yard—for Monday at, yard..... **11c**

Masterful Assembly of **Colored Dress Goods**

New Challies—two cases just received—the choicest styes we have shown this season, satin striped, figured, Oriental designs and Roman colorings—full 31 inches wide—a grade that is always sold at 45c yard—don't fail to get a share of these at the price, yard **29c**

All-Wool Voiles—has the crisp round thread effect that hangs so gracefully—come in a full range of colors, including the scarce champagne tans and blues—worth and always sold for 69c yard—here Monday at, yard..... **45c**

French Batiste and Nun's Veiling—45 inches wide—in fashionable shades of champagne tan, castor reseda, green, brown, cadet blue, tea green, national blue and navy—soft to the touch and beautifully finished—the very best 85c grade on the market for Monday at, yard..... **55c**

Scotch Suitings—swagger effects for the tailored gown or skirt, the very latest color effects—made of a pure grade of wool—full 52 inches wide—good value at $1.00—Monday price only, yard **75c**

Rainbows of Wash Goods

White and Colored Oxfords and Piques in styles suitable for the suit, many new designs—a wonderful assortment to select from—15c grade on sale Monday at, yard..... **11c**

Scotch Ginghams and Madras Cloth—in all the latest patterns comprising the neat line and irregular stripes, figures, dots, etc.—also 100 different patterns in plain white. The very finest grades to be had in such fabrics—at only, yard..... **25c**

French Organdies, of the light airy type, beautiful, seasonable and fashionable—we are showing a number of exclusive designs that cannot fail to please anyone wanting a handsome gown—our regular 45c grade for Monday only at, yard..... **30c**

Fine Silk Gingham—comes in self-colored figure and also colored effects—very soft and silky and of great brilliancy of finish—a grade that we know to be sold elsewhere at 50c yard—our price for Monday is..... **38c**

Women's Tailored Wear

Five times the stock we ever carried—strong in styles—careful in selection, but most aggressive in low prices.

Special $16.50 for regular $23 and $25 Walking and Dress Suits, made of all-wool Scotch tweeds, cheviots and fancy novelty effects—in the newest English box coats and blouses and every other newest feature—just 50 suits in the lot—therefore come promptly on Monday.

$13.50 for regular $15.00 and $18.00 tailor-made Suits made in the newest blouse style in black and colors—jackets made in the new collarless blouse and piped with silk—double cape and postillion back—newest flare skirt.

$13.50 for young ladies' and misses' regular $18.00 Suits, made in the newest style—collarless blouse and single cape—blouse trimmed with braid and tassels—peplum and postillion back—fancy skirt to match jacket—colors are black, blue, brown and castor.

$25.00 for regular $32.00 and $35.00 finest all-wool broadcloth and novelty cloth tailor-made Suits—in fancy mixtures as well as blue, black, brown and castor—the new Louis XV., fancy Etons and the new blouse jackets—either single or double cape—plain or braid trimmed—with or without postillion back—new puff sleeves—skirts in the new flare or fancy effects.

Novelty Suits at $30.00, $35.00, $39.50 and up to $97.50—it is a pleasure to show and a pleasure for you to look at such garments—exact copies of finest imported garments with all their chic, style and elegance. We will save you at least $10.00 on any one of these suits.

Costumes

$48.50 for regular $75.00 Crapella Cloth Costumes, made with fancy faggoting stitched yoke, triple cape, French bow knot and lace trimming, new fancy sleeves, skirt trimmed with lace and French bow knot to match the waist—with taffeta silk drop—come in all desirable shades.

Other Costumes, made of finest Voiles and Etamines, at **$57.50 up to $97.50**

Special $5.00 for silk **Petticoats**—well worth $7.50—one style has the new flounce and another style has the new accordeon pleated ruffle and flounce—extra wide and extraordinary good values—come in plain black and colors—suitable for street or evening wear.

Waists

Butcher's Linen Waists at $2.98—made in the newest style with six large tucks trimmed with three large pearl buttons, full pouch sleeves.

Cotton Waists at from $1.00 to $16.50.

$3.50 for regular $5.00 and $6.00 Taffeta Silk Waists, in either plain black, plain white or other desirable shades—all made in the newest style.

$5.00 for regular $6.00 and $7.50 Peau de Soie Silk Waists, showing at least twenty styles at that price—some waists have shirred yoke and shirred sleeves, others have fancy tucking or faggoting stitching—come in plain black, plain white and all the desirable shades.

Women's Underwear Department

(SECOND FLOOR)

Women's Cambric Skirts, 21-inch flounce with two insertings of Point de Paris lace—three clusters of tucks—deep lace ruffle with an extra dust ruffle—Monday at..... **$1.98**

Women's Fine Cambric Skirts, twenty-three inch flounce—one 4½ inch inserting of Cluny lace and three clusters of tucks and five-inch lace ruffle and extra dust ruffle—Monday at..... **$3.25**

Women's Cambric Gowns. Square neck with solid Val. lace yoke in front and back—sleeve finished with lace ruffle—Monday at..... **98c**

Women's Fine Nainsook Gowns. Round low neck—solid front of embroidery and Cluny lace—finished with hemstitching and ribbon trimming—Monday at **$2.50**

Nainsook Corset Covers, trimmed front and back, two insertings of Cluny lace—finished with ribbon trimmings—Monday at..... **75c**

Nainsook Corset Covers, front and back trimmed with four insertings of English Val.—neck and sleeve finished with ruffle of lace, ribbon trimming and hemstitching—Monday at..... **$3.50**

Women's Cambric Drawers, six inch flounce with inserting of torchon lace, hemstitching and lace ruffle—Monday at **50c**

Women's Fine Nainsook Drawers, six-inch flounce, finished with hemstitching, tucks and lace ruffle of English Val.—also five insertings about ruffle—Monday at **$2.50**

DON'T LET MOVING DAY WORRY YOU; GAZETTE

WANTED.

Male and Female Help.

GARDENER—Man and wife for East End place. Man must be experienced and fully qualified in the care of greenhouses, etc. Apply D. B. S., 347-349 Fifth ave.

MALE and female help of all kinds promptly supplied.
SWARTZ,
128 Seventh st.

RELIABLE male and female help supplied. NATIONAL, 403 Federal st., Allegheny.

Situations—Male.

BOOKKEEPER; also stenographer; eight years' experience, reliable, honest, trustworthy, wishes to locate in Pittsburgh; 27, married; A1 references. H., 25 Marshall st., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

WATCHMAKER wants position; seven years' experience; has tools; good reference. Address U. H., 404 Fifth ave., McKeesport, Pa.

YOUNG man of 21, now employed during the day, would like position in the evening occupying four or five hours; finest references. Address E 27, The Gazette.

Situations—Female.

AN elderly lady desires work in a Christian family; would take charge of children and sew. Address J 17, The Gazette.

SITUATION by experienced woman stenographer and typewriter, references. Address L 17, The Gazette.

WANTED—Position by stenographer; will work for small salary to get experience. Write H. 1430, Fifth ave.

WOMAN stenographer, 7 years' experience, excellent reference, desires position; expert and speedy. Address E 25, The Gazette.

Business Opportunities.

A MAN capable of taking charge of the finances of a $15,000 stock company to invest $4,000, the rest of the stock subscribed by some of the best known business men of the city. Will guarantee a return of the amount of your investment the first year in profits.
If you mean business answer, if not save your postage. Address M 17, The Gazette.

HAVE 20-year lease on one of the best lead and zinc tracts (blanket formation) in Missouri. Want four men with $250 apiece to make $1,000 payment now due. Money returned to you in 60 days. Will give liberal interest in company as recompense. Safe and very profitable. Investigate closely. Address R 99, The Gazette.

WANTED—A man or syndicate with $25,000 can make a fortune in lead and zinc mining in Missouri. Similar investments earing $1,000 daily. Not a failure in the district. An investigating trip to the district will convince the most skeptical. Address R 98, The Gazette.

I WANT to buy a nice grocery store for $500, with living rooms, or a rooming house. Address G 60, The Gazette.

I WANT to buy a nice grocery store for $500, with living rooms, or a rooming house. Address G 60, The Gazette.

Pupils.

PUPILS—RENO SHORTHAND AND PENMANSHIP SCHOOL, 432 Wood st., prepares students for expert reporting and positions requiring high speed and accuracy. Post-graduate course. Ask for catalogue.

DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL ALL YEAR for young and middle-aged men and women. Actual Business College, 310 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh. Established 1880. Big Ten-Cent Store building. Positions secured.

PUPILS—S. T. Taylor school; dress cutting and fitting; day and night classes; best and shortest method. 442 Penn ave.; after April 1, 408 Penn ave.

LADIES' TAILORING—Cutting, fitting, sewing taught. M'CORMAC SYSTEM, 117-119 Ohio st., west, Allegheny.

BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES and BUREAU OF TRANSLATION. Bijou Building. Send for booklet.

Partner.

PARTNER—Special or silent, to invest $5,000 or more in wholesale florist (greenhouse) business; established and guaranteed to pay 20 per cent net without services; well secured; no agents; highest references. Address V 25, The Gazette.

PARTNER—Practical manufacturer, chemist and owner of valuable processes would go into business with young, active man, controlling some means and willing to take charge of commercial end. Address Practical, H 33, The Gazette.

PARTNER—Willing to invest $250 in the manufacture of a non-heating compound for dynamos, fans and motors; well established; profits 500 per cent; office work; no experience required. Address K 27, The Gazette.

Houses.

WANTED—TO BUY BUSINESS property in downtown district. Have $60,000 cash to invest. Prefer Penn avenue property. Will deal with principals only. Give location, price and terms. Address P. O. Box 167.

SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.
After April 1,
Farmers Bank building.

WANTED—4 or 6-room house, Allegheny; reasonable rent. Address H 60 The Gazette.

Financial.

$4,500 on $20,000 worth of unimproved property in Homestead; 3 per cent commission.
T. LEA HAMNETT,
210 Eighth avenue, Homestead, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

MILITARY land warrants, $5 paid person telling who has one, whether I buy or not. R. K. Kelley, Kansas City, Mo.

WANTED—Roll or flat top typewriter desk. W., 1207 Park building. Telephone 737 Grant.

CASH paid for old furniture, refrigerators, gas ranges, everything. 141 Frankstown ave.

PAPERHANKERS to buy their tools from Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., 101-103 Wood st.

WANTED—To buy, large flat top desk. Elderkin-Stanton Co., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

SHERIDAN, PA.
May st., 8-room brick; modern; rent $25.
Fifteenth st., 7-roomed frame; water and gas; rent $20.
Harwood ave., 5-roomed flat, second floor; heat and light free; rent $30.
Lafayette st.; new 6-roomed frame; modern and up-to-date; rent $30.
Tyndall st.; new frame of 6 rooms; modern; paved street; $25.
Oakland, 8 rooms, bath and gas; rent $28.
Wilkinsburg, 2 rooms, second floor; bath, light and heat free; rent $12.
Also three rooms, same place, lighted and heated free; rent $13.
City, Grace st., frame of 5 rooms, water in kitchen; rent $15.
Two first floor connecting rooms suitable for store or office; $75.
S. A. GIBSON & CO., 401 Grant st.

FOR RENT.
HILLTOP—HILLTOP.
Near car line—Eight new FRAME HOUSES of 6 rooms and bath, gas and water; houses papered and neatly grained; hall, open stairway, front porches; good sanitary sewering; will be sold on first month's payment down, balance $16 a month. Possession at once; reference required.
S. G. ROESSLE,
826 and 827 Park Building.
Hilltop office, 91 West st.
Take Beltzhoover car to end of line.

ARSONSON REALTY CO.
$20 mo.—6389 Aurelia st., brick dwelling, five rooms.
$20 mo.—6391 Aurelia st., brick dwelling, five rooms.
$30 mo—1023 Carson st., 6 rooms.
ARONSON REALTY CO.,
REAL ESTATE and INVESTMENTS,
704 Fifth ave.
After April 1, at 646 Fifth ave.

FOR RENT.
For Rent—No. 1234 Sheffield st., brick house of 9 rooms; all conveniences; rent $47.50 per month; possession April 1.
For Rent—Homewood apartments; Kelly st.; including bath, steam heat, janitor service; convenient to street cars; only 3 apartments left in the building.
For Rent—Rear 1223 Fifth ave.; 4-room brick house; possession April 1.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
Morewood avenue, brick, 11 rooms $65
Friendship avenue, brick, 11 rooms 60
Terrace street, brick, 10 rooms 55
S. Atlantic avenue, brick, 10 rooms 50
Penn avenue, brick, 11 rooms 50
Center avenue, brick, 8 rooms 45
Center avenue, brick, 7 rooms 30
All the above have all conveniences.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
307 Fourth ave.
After April 1st, Farmers Bank building.

FOR RENT—$16—Swissvale; 12 brick houses, 4 rooms each; water, gas, range, etc.
CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO.,
308 Fourth ave., or
GEO. C. NORRIS, Swissvale.

FOR RENT—$30, Brushton; 6 rooms, first floor flat, bath room, hot and cold water and janitor service free; laundry with fixed tubs. Address C 17, The Gazette.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

NO. 3912 PERRYSVILLE AVE., rear, Allegheny—2-story frame dwelling, 6 rooms and bath; possession April 1.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.
311 Fourth ave.

AMBERSON AVE., near Bayard st.—Three 3-story brick dwellings, containing 12 rooms each and three baths, with all modern conveniences; $125.00 per month each; possession at once.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

NO. 4633 CENTER AVE., near Neville st.—3-story brick dwelling, with 11 rooms, with all conveniences; rental $90.00.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

NO. 625 DUFF ST., near Wylie—Flat of 4 rooms and bath, both gases; $20.00 per month; possession at once.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

BAILEY AVE. (Judge Bailey homestead), near Castle Shannon incline—3-story frame, 12 rooms; lot 50x160; possession April 1.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

7238-7240 HERMITAGE ST., near Homewood ave.—2 new 2-story and mansard brick dwellings, 8 rooms and bath, with all conveniences; $40; take Hamilton ave. car to Homewood ave.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS PROPERTIES.
3912 Perrysville ave., near end of Perrysville ave. car line—A fine storeroom, 23x56; $45.00.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

5 COLEMAN ST., near Greenfield ave.—2-story and attic frame, 7 rooms, all conveniences; $25.00.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

NO. 17 DAVIS ST., near Webster ave.—2-story and attic, 5 rooms; $20.00.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

1 CHARLES ST., near Taggart st., Allegheny—2-story and mansard store and 6 dwelling rooms, including shelving and counters in store; $40.00.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

LINDEN AVE., near Dewey st., Ingram, Pa.—2-story and attic frame, reception hall, bath and all conveniences; $27.50.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

A TWO-STORY and attic frame dwelling of 12 rooms, cor. Grandview ave. and Republic st. (Duquesne Heights); this house has just been renovated with new decorations and paints; is surrounded by large lawn and holds one of the finest views of Pittsburgh; will sell at a bargain or lease at $50 per month.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
Freeport road, Hoboken, Pa., W. P. R. R.—Frame house of 6 rooms, porches, fine spring water piped into house; plenty of fruit; ½ acre of ground; $17.
ALSO
Frame house of 5 rooms, front and rear porches; fine spring water; large lot; $9 50.
REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE COMPANY,
12 Federal st., Allegheny, near Bridge.

$22.50—No. 5116 Butler st., brick of 7 rooms and bath.
$24.00—No. 403 Frankstown ave., brick, 6 rooms.
$25.00—No. 4931 Hatfield st., brick, 3 rooms, bath.
BARR BROS. & CO.,
412 Grant st.

FOR RENT.
10-room modern frame, Reynolds st., E. E..$40
12-room modern frame, Hilltop, S. S.......$45
8 rooms, Lincoln ave., Montooth............$25
4 rooms and bath, Montooth.................$18
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
431 Fourth ave.
After April 1st, Room 617 Fitzsimons Bldg.

FOR RENT—Frame dwelling of 7 rooms and bath, large lot, in Edgewood; present tenant has leased for next year and must leave city; immediate possession can be given; rent only $40 per month. See
DAVIES & CO.,
Wood and Penn, Wilkinsburg, Pa.

FOR RENT—Six acres on Squirrel Hill; have modern 8-room dwelling house, with outbuildings; fruit trees of all kinds; five minutes' walk to two car lines. See the
BEECHWOOD IMPROVEMENT CO., LTD.,
Times Building, city.

FOR RENT.
Send name and address and list will be mailed to you.
All kinds of properties for sale or rent.
W. H. SKIVINGTON CO.,
317 to 320 Park Building.

BRICK HOUSE, 8 rooms, gas range; $30.
Frame house, 7 rooms, all conveniences; $35.
Ven Avon, Ft. Wayne R. R., and one square below end Avalon car line.
C. S. HUDDLESTON, near premises.

A SIX-ROOM house, hot and cold water, gas, bath, w. c., finished attic, on Merimack street, near Grandview ave.; rent $25.00; Mt. Washington. Inquire 525 Grandview ave.

FOR RENT—530 Sheridan ave., E. E., furnished rooms, second floor; gases, bath, convenient to cars and good boarding house; take Highland ave. cars to Hoeveler st.

FOR RENT—$20—New modern frame house, six rooms, reception hall, bath, gas, range, etc.
J. H. O'DONNELL,
433 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Flat, 6 large rooms and bath, $30; also 3 rooms and bath, $20; near Wilkinsburg station. Elderkin-Stanton Co., 432 Fourth ave.

GRANT AVE., Etna, 5 large rooms, reception hall, pantry, bath, inside w. c.; laundry, range, nat. gas. W. H. Mossman, 339 Fifth ave.

FOR RENT—New colonial center hall brick house of 13 rooms; Meade and Livingston ave., E. E.; rent reasonable to good party, April 1.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR RENT—
$12—230 Carroll st., 3 rooms on second floor; no children.
$19—238 Alpine ave., 3-room flat on second floor.
$21—238 Alpine ave., 3 rooms, bath, gases, etc.
$27.50—93 Woodlawn ave., near California ave., brick house of 8 rooms, bath, gas, etc.
$50—306 Broad st., Sewickley, one block from railroad station, brick house of 10 rooms, all improvements, large lot, etc.
$60—1233 Sheffield st., near Fulton st., brick house, 12 rooms, all modern.
$15—Large stable in the rear of No. 821 Ridge ave., near Irwin ave., carriage room, hay loft and two coachman's living rooms; will accommodate 4 head of horses.
A. B. HAY, JR.,
103 W. Ohio st.,
Allegheny.

FOR RENT—$40, Pennsylvania ave., near Irwin ave., Allegheny; brick dwelling of 6 rooms, hall, large finished attic, bath room, laundry, range, hot and cold water; both gases; cemented cellar, etc.
PEARSON & FRIES,
209 Ohio st., west.

FOR RENT—ALLEGHENY.
6-room dwelling with large lot, near Perrysville ave., all modern improvements; rent $30 per month.
J. C. DIGHT & CO., 435 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—$22; flat 1207 River ave., Allegheny; 4 rooms, bath and all conveniences.
PEARSON & FRIES,
209 Ohio st., west.

FOR RENT—Taggart st., frame house, 7 rooms, bath, both gases, water, range, etc.
T. C. ALLISON,
809 Federal st., Allegheny.

East End Residences.

FOR RENT.
Morewood avenue, brick, 11 rooms.........$65
Friendship avenue, brick, 11 rooms........ 60
Terrace street, brick, 10 rooms........... 55
S. Atlantic avenue, brick, 10 rooms........ 50
Penn avenue, brick, 11 rooms.............. 50
Center avenue, brick, 8 rooms............. 45
Center avenue, brick, 7 rooms............. 30
All the above have all conveniences.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
307 Fourth ave.
After April 1st, Farmers Bank building.

FOR RENT—April 1, $15; clean house, 4 rooms, good location.
$23.00—Flat, 5 rooms and bath room; all conveniences; near street car and railroad.
$28.00—Brick house, 8 rooms and bath; modern.
INQUIRE ROBINSON & BRUCKMAN,
119 Brushton ave., E. E.
Tel. 835 4-East.

FOR RENT—$55; Homewood ave., E. E.; storeroom and basement; steam heat, electric light furnished; good location for druggist or shoe store.
W. H. SKIVINGTON CO.,
318-19 Park Bldg.

NIMICK AVENUE.
Five-room dwelling, bath, inside w. c., gas range, etc.; rent $20 month.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
432 Fourth ave.

SEND for my rent list of East End houses. F. O. Van Gorder, 6712 Penn ave. Tel. 301.

FOR RENT.

Apartments.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
We have several suites of five and six rooms each in the Colonial and Kennett apartments, located corner Craft avenue and Elsinore square, each building contains 16 elegant apartments, all rooms well lighted; we furnish steam heat, electric light, shades and screens; possession at once; rent $42.50 to $50.00.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

DIXON APARTMENTS.
No. 4779 Liberty avenue, corner Mathilda street; there is still one apartment of three rooms and bath, all conveniences to rent in this building; price $25.00.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

EMICH APARTMENTS.
No. 204-6 East North avenue (Allegheny), near Sandusky street, facing the park and within a few minutes' walk of the market house and Carnegie library; this is the only high class apartment on the North Side; we have several suites of four rooms and bath; we furnish free gas for cooking, steam heat, electric light, elevator service; rent $37.50 to $45.00.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

LENNOX APARTMENTS.
Nos. 223-227 and 231 Mathilda street, near Friendship park, East End; these high class apartments contains suites of three rooms each, with tile bath, instantaneous hot water, storage room in basement, heat and light furnished for halls.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

SHERMAN APARTMENTS.
No. 4771 Liberty ave., near Mathilda st.; this building contains several suites of three rooms and bath, with all modern conveniences; rent $27.50 and $28.00.
WE WILL ALLOW HALF MONTH'S RENT FREE FOR ANY FLAT IN THIS BUILDING.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—APARTMENTS.
Homewood ave., E. E.—A very desirable four-room apartment, with bath, cabinet mantels, steam heat, hot and cold water, electric light, private hall, nicely papered throughout, electric bells; telephone in building, janitor service furnished.
First floor $22 50
Third floor $27 50
W. H. SKIVINGTON CO.,
318-319 Park Building.

Flats.

FOR RENT.
FIFTH AVENUE FLAT.
1436 Fifth ave., flat of six rooms on second floor, containing six rooms, bath, range, both gases; possession April 1.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FURNISHED flat to rent during June, July and August. No. 328 Mathilda st., No. 1.

Furnished Houses.

WATCH HILL, R. I.—Furnished cottage for rent; on water, only private dock; 12 rooms, bath rooms, city water. Address "Rector," 781 Madison ave., New York.

Offices.

SHANNON BUILDING—326 Fourth ave., on April 1 we will have several office on the third and sixth floors to let, $20.00 each; heat, light and janitor service free.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

TO LET, OFFICES—Arnfeld building, Penn ave., near Eleventh st., elegantly finished and well lighted offices, single or in suits; rent $10.00 to $15.00 per month; either second or third floors; superintendent always in building. See renting agents.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

TO LET, OFFICES—Bissell block, corner of Seventh ave. and Smithfield st.; this building is desirably located for architects or engineers and for any mercantile business; 312 and 313, $60.00 per month; 420, $50 per month. See the renting agents.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

TO LET, OFFICES—First National Bank building, corner Fifth ave. and Wood st.; 2 large rooms on fifth floor, fronting Fifth ave.; price $1,200 per year; immediate possession. See renting agents.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

TO LET, OFFICES—German National Bank building, Sixth ave. and Wood st., 7-story granite and stone building, 2 elevators, tile floors, hardwood cabinet finish throughout, large room on second floor, $45.00 per month; 8 connecting rooms on the fifth floor, $100 per month; these offices are specially desirable for members of the Duquesne club, as the location is so convenient thereto; superintendent always in building.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

TO LET, OFFICES—Hamilton building, Nos. 335 and 337 Fifth ave., single or en suite; $12.00 per month and upward; 2 choice connecting offices on the eighth floor front, $1,000 per year. Superintendent always in building.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

TO LET, OFFICES—Peoples Savings Bank building, Fourth ave. and Wood st.; a few choice offices left; this building is one of the handsomest and best located office buildings in the city; one office on the fourth floor, $450.00; choice suite on the twelfth floor. Superintendent always in building.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

OFFICES TO LET—971 Liberty st., near Union station, second floor, 72x72; third floor, 22x72; fourth floor, 22x72; side entrance and elevator; will give long lease; suitable for offices or light manufacturing purposes.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

Chronicle Telegraph Building
347-349 Fifth Avenue.
Offices For Rent—Single or en suite.

FOR RENT—OFFICES.
One of the choicest suites in the city; unusually light and bright; all conveniences; especially choice for architect or engineer. Herrmann building, 524 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—$37.50—Fourth ave., ground floor office, 14x20 feet, with small private office; counters, two telephone booths, messenger calls, electric light, wash room with closet and large vault; janitor service free. This office is cheap at $50.
JOHN F. SWEENY,
239 Fourth ave.

FOURTH AVENUE.
2 rooms for office purposes at 428 Fourth ave.; building being remodeled and in elegant condition after April 1; no application considered except from responsible persons.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
432 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—OFFICES.
430 Fourth ave., 2 rooms.
426 Fourth ave., 2 rooms.
CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO.,
308 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Westinghouse building, reception room and private office, 11th floor; all new, light and clean; worth investigating. 1111 Westinghouse bldg., 9th and Penn.

FOR RENT—Office and desk room at very reasonable rates; all modern conveniences, with use of telephones. Inquire second floor, 245 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Two offices, Herman Bldg., Fourth ave.; or desk room; terms to suit. COUCH & CO., 524 Fourth ave.

ONE light office room, third floor, Marine National Bank bldg., opposite postoffice. Address Lock Box 116, East Liberty.

FOR RENT—Office 10x18 ft. 339 Fifth ave., room 32.

FOR RENT.

Business Properties.

FOR RENT.
BUSINESS PROPERTY.
Third ave., 2-story bldg., 80x120 ft.
Fifth ave., near Chestnut st., storeroom, 10x37 ft.
Wood st., 2d or 3d floors, 20x120 ft.
Seventh ave., near Smithfield st., 1st floor, 30x120 ft.
Liberty and Wood sts., 5th or 6th floors, 63 x120 ft.; elevator and heat.
Fifth ave., 3d floor, 28x110 ft.
Wood st. and Second ave., 4-story bldg., 28 x98 ft.
Penn ave., 4th or 5th floors, 38x100 ft.
340-2 Second ave., 3-story bldg., 40x180 ft.
Seventh ave., 4-story bldg., 40x80 ft.
Liberty st., 2d, 3d or fourth floors, 18x 110 ft.
For rent and further details, see
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
307 Fourth ave.
After April 1, Farmers Bank Bldg.

TO LET.
CORNER STORE ROOM AND DWELLING.
709 Penn Avenue.
Inquire Grabowsky's Hat and Fur Store.

FOR RENT—Large one-story building at East Liberty, suitable for automobile station or manufacturing purposes.
WEST PITTSBURGH REALTY CO.,
716 Frick building.

Warehouses.

TO LET.
4-Story Brick Warehouse
30x120. Good Basement.
417 SEVENTH AVE.,
Now Occupied by
JAMES HOUSTON & CO.
Samuel W. Black & Co.,
307 Fourth Avenue.
After April 1st, Farmers Bank Building.

Store Rooms.

FOR RENT—Second ave. stores. Suitable for mercantile or jobbing business purposes; power if wanted.
WEST PITTSBURGH REALTY CO.,
716 Frick Building.

FOR RENT—Good store room with two living rooms in East Pittsburgh.
M. W. McDONALD,
Real Estate Broker,
Turtle Creek, Pa.

Atlantic City Real Estate.

FOR RENT—4-room cottage at Pleasantville for the summer, in sight of Atlantic City; connected with Atlantic City by fine drives, two trolleys, 5c fare; two steam railroads; fine fishing, boating, elegant roads and golf grounds; $40 for the season.
Also one-room cottage, suitable for couple young fellows or girls who want to spend the summer at the seashore at small expense; $10 for the season. RISLEY'S REAL ESTATE CO., 411 Grant st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ATLANTIC CITY.
If you have Atlantic City in mind as a renter or buyer of cottages, boarding houses, hotels or real estate, we can offer you the best and greatest variety and at right prices. Write, call or 'phone, C. J. ADAMS CO., successory to Israel G. Adams & Co., 2, 4, 6, 8, Law building, Atlantic City, N. J. 'Phone 71 A.

Desk Room.

DESK ROOM—I will lease to right party use of half my office and equipment, desk, chairs, safe, telephone and stenographer; state business and references; Times Bldg. Address N 25, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—Desk room, with privilege of private office; terms to suit.
COUCH & CO., 524 Fourth ave.

DESK ROOM—Office Renting Company, 711 Penn ave., furnishes desk, telephone; all services; $8 per month.

DESK ROOM in Germania Savings Bank bldg., Wood st., third floor front. Inquire room 308, 421 Wood st.

FOR RENT—Desk room in large light office, $10. Apply A. S., 413 Grant st., second floor.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

For Rent.

FORBES AND CRAFT—A refined gentleman can secure an elegant room in a beautiful home by calling on Mr. Barker, room 416, Ferguson Bldg., or 'phone Court 3321.

FOR RENT—By April 1, two large, well furnished rooms, with board. 501 Sheridan ave., East End. Bell 'phone 5062, 2-East. Highland ave. car.

FOR RENT—Forbes st., 1823, near Miltenberger, furnished room; all conveniences; 12 minutes' walk from Fifth ave. and Smithfield st.

FOR RENT—Rooms, suitable for office or private use. 3621 Fifth ave., Oakland.

SOUTH AVE., 1024, Wilkinsburg—Two connecting rooms, running water.

700 BELLEFONTE ST., near Ellsworth ave., nicely furnished front room.

SUMMERLEA ST., 730—Nicely furnished room; immediate possession.

TWO nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; private family. 231 Boquet st.

FOR RENT—Comfortably furnished room, second floor. 5945 Adler st.

Wanted.

WE need more rooms; have many more inquiries from tenants with best of references than we can fill; send postal; our representative will call. See our ads. under rooms to let.
BARKER DAVIS,
Room 416, Ferguson Bldg.,
320 Fourth ave.
Bell 'Phone Court 3321.

BY a family of three; no children; four or five rooms, furnished or unfurnished, for light housekeeping, on or about East Ohio st., Allegheny. Address X 25, The Gazette.

GENTLEMAN for nicely furnished room; private residence, Allegheny. Call Bell 1297-3 North.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

For Rent.

FOUR rooms for light housekeeping. Inquire 3906 Perrysville ave., Allegheny.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

A thing of beauty.
A home of comfort.
A delightful location.
A bona fide bargain.
A new reception hall brick house of 10 rooms, fine tile bathroom, hardwood floors, pretty interior decorations.
See it and you will be convinced.
J. H. O'DONNELL,
433 Fourth ave.

WILKINSBURG PROPERTY.
Brick house, 10 rooms and reception hall; lot 35x120; 3 minutes' walk to station, convenient to street cars; instantaneous water heater. This is one of the most desirable residences in Wilkinsburg, and will sell at a bargain.
THOMPSON FREEMAN CO., 347 Fifth ave.
Room 404, Chronicle Telegraph Bldg.

FOR SALE AT AVALON.
9-room brick, cemented cellar, with furnace, inst. heater, laundry and extra w. c.; bath, gas and electric light; cabinet mantels and tile hearths and combination fixtures; corner lot; convenient to trolley and R. R. station.
JAS. MARSHALL,
1506 Arrott Building.

AVALON—GREAT BARGAIN.
Frame house 6 rooms and bath on Bucking ave., Avalon. Lot 50x120. Price $3,600, if sold in next 10 days. Easy terms.
LIGGETT & GOEHRING,
316 Frick Bldg.

7-ROOM house at Lincoln place, bath and gas and all modern improvements; price $2,600.00 and balance to be paid as rent.
STEINBERG REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
Room 8, 435 Fourth ave.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

For Rent.

Barker Davis Co.,
Room 416, Ferguson Bldg.
320 Fourth Ave.

ROOMS.

REVISED LIST DAILY.

THESE ROOMS ARE NOT ADVERTISED ELSEWHERE IN ANY PAPER AND ARE MOSTLY IN HOMES OF PRIVATE FAMILIES—HENCE THEY ARE EXCEPTIONALLY CHOICE.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
$ 8 00—Ophelia st., Oakland, second floor.
$ 8 00—Walter ave., Hill Top, second floor.
$10 00—Dauphin st., East End, first front.
$10 00—Norfolk st., Squirrel Hill, second front.
$10 00—Redmond st., Crafton, 2 rooms.
$10 00—Zara st., Knoxville, second floor.
$10 00—Ben Avon, Pa., Ft. Wayne R. R., second.
$10 00—Forty-fifth st., Lawrenceville, second floor.
$10 00—Moultrie st., near court house.
$10 00—Mellon st., E. E., second front.
$10 00—Dearborn st., E. E., second front.
$10 00—Alpine ave., Allegheny, second front.
$10 00—Anderson st., Herron Hill, second front.
$12 00—Walter ave., Hill Top, second front.
$12 00—Fisk st., Lawrenceville.
$12 00—Penn ave., near Union station.
$12 00—Boquet st., Oakland, second front.
$12 00—Maryland ave., E. E., second front.
$12 00—Bates st., Oakland, overlooking park.
$12 00—Coleman st., Allegheny, overlooking park.
$12 00—Hawkins ave., Allegheny, near Riverview.
$12 00—Fifth ave., near Gist st.
$15 00—Wabash ave., Allegheny, near Riverview park.
$15 00—Negley, North, E. E., choice.
$15 00—Coltart square, Oakland, gent only.
$15 00—S. Highland ave., E. E., choice.
$15 00—Euclid ave., Bellevue, second front.
$15 00—Cliff st., near city, second floor.
$15 00—Caroline st., Oakland, second floor.
$15 00—Atwood st., Oakland, second floor.
$15 00—Meyran ave., Oakland, parlor and boudoir.
$15 00—Elysian ave., E. E., second front.
$15 00—Rebecca st., E. E., second front.
$15 00—Craig st., Bellefield, second floor.
$18 00—Center ave., near city, second, large.
$20 00—Center ave., near city, elegant.
$25 00—Farragut st., E. E., large parlor, 2 rooms.
$25 00—Forbes st., Bellefield, choice.
$25 00—N. Negley, E. E., exceptional.
$30 00—Stockton ave., Allegheny, exceptional.
$40 00—Stockton ave., Allegheny, exceptional.

LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS.
VERY CHOICE. TO SECURE SAME, COME EARLY. WE EXPECT A RUSH ON THESE.
$10 00—Monaca place, 2 rooms, unfurnished.
$22 00—Hamilton ave., 4 rooms, unfurnished.
$15 00—Frazier st., 2 rooms, unfurnished.
$12 00—Rebecca st., Allegheny, 2 rooms, furnished.
$25 00—Liberty ave., E. E., 2 rooms, furnished.
$25 00—West Pittsburgh, 3 rooms, furnished.
$11 00—Park ave., Allegheny, 2 rooms, unfurnished.
$25 00—McPherson st., E. E., 2 rooms, unfurnished.
$25 00—Perrysville ave., 3 rooms, unfurnished.
$12 50—Pitt st., Wilkinsburg, second and alcove.
$12 50—Oakwood ave., Hazelwood, second floor.
$25 00—Kirkpatrick st., near city, entire second.
$15 00—Rose st., Herron Hill, 3 rooms, unfurnished.
$25 00—Cliff st., near city, 2 rooms, furnished.
$15 00—Madison ave., near city, 2 rooms, furnished.
$20 00—Near Boulevard, choice 3 large rooms.
$20 00—Penn, near Highland, 2 rooms, bath, connected.
$15 00—Meyran ave., Oakland, 2 rooms.

FURNISHED—WITH BOARD.
YOU CANNOT SECURE MORE DESIRABLE ROOMS OR BETTER TABLE BOARD IN PITTSBURGH OR ALLEGHENY.
$26 00—Walter ave., fine room and board, or will rent without board if desired.
$50 00—Wylie ave., second floor front, includes board for two parties.
$60 00—Elysian ave., E. E., exceptionally choice; references exchanged.
$70 00—Collins ave., E. E., large front room with private bath; includes board for two.
$54 00—Collins ave., E. E., elegant room second floor; includes board for two.
$40 00—Stratford ave., E. E., very choice second front room and board for one gentleman.
$40 00—Avalon, choice front room and board for two; fine suburban home.
$60 00—Center ave., second floor front, exceptional; fine large lawn; includes board for two.
$40 00—Locust st., Allegheny, choice room and board for two parties.
$50 00—Locust st., Allegheny, second front room; large, airy and in every way first-class.
$40 00—Bates st., Oakland, fine room and board for couple or two gents.

DESK SPACE.
$15 00—Farmers Bank Building.
$18 00—Farmers Bank Building.
$12 00—Ferguson Building.
$18 00—Ferguson Building.

Barker Davis Co.,
320 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

ARONSON REALTY CO.
Real Estate and Investments
704 Fifth Avenue.

HOUSE BUYING FOR HOMES IS OVER.
—A. R. CO.—

REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS IS WHAT YOU WANT NOW.
—A. R. CO.—

BUSINESS PROPERTY MAKES GOOD SAFE INVESTMENTS.
—A. R. CO.—

WE SELL GOOD, SAFE INVESTMENTS.
—A. R. CO.—

PENN AVENUE.
THE DISTRICT THAT IS BOOMING.
THE DISTRICT THAT MONEY IS BEING MADE IN DAILY.
—A. R. CO.—

750 FOOT
CORNER PROPERTY IN BEST DISTRICT.
LOT 50 FT. by 100 FEET,
WITH BUILDINGS HAVING GOOD INCOME.
THIS PROPERTY WILL SELL FOR $1,000 FOOT
WITHIN ONE MONTH.
See Us at Once.
WE HAVE EXCLUSIVE OPTION.
—A. R. CO.—

PENN AVENUE,
BETWEEN 16TH AND 17TH STS.
$435 FOOT FRONT.
CHEAPEST PROPERTY IN THE DISTRICT.
Get Particulars First.
—A. R. CO.—

CAN SELL LOT 34x100 FT.
WITH FOUR BUILDINGS,
RENTING TODAY FOR $1,300 YEAR.
Between 18th and 19th sts.
HAVE SPECIAL PRICE.
WILL MAKE $8,000 FOR YOU IN 2 MOS.
HAVE EXCLUSIVE AGENCY.
—A. R. CO.—

HUMP DISTRICT.
Two Blocks from Court House.
LOT 25x105 FT. TO ALLEY.
Modern ten-room dwelling.
SPECIAL PRICE $10,000.
THIS IS THE MONEY-MAKING DISTRICT.
Get Here First.
YOU WILL MAKE MONEY IF YOU DO.
Exclusive Agents.
—A. R. CO.—

EIGHTH ST. (NR. PENN AVE.)
In the heart of the Wholesale District.
(Nr. Arbuthnot-Stevenson Co.)
LESS THAN $800 FOOT FRONT.
Modern building of 12 rooms.
Now occupied as offices.
PROPERTY IN VICINITY SELLING FOR DOUBLE.
OWNER MUST SELL.
WE HAVE SPECIAL PRICE.
Investigate this at once.
YOU WILL BE $6,000 RICHER.
Exclusive Agents.
—A. R. CO.—

ROSS ST.
BRICK HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS,
ON LOT 20x72 TO ALLEY.
PART CASH; PART MTGE.
Will pay 9 per cent on present rental.
$5,000 CAN BE MADE ON THIS.
—A. R. CO.—

WYLIE AVE. (COR. PROPERTY.)
Lot 50x110 feet to alley.
Modern 10 rooms—bath and all conveniences.
PROPERTY CAN BE BOUGHT BELOW Market Value.
ALSO 125 FT. BY 110 FT. ADJOINING.
Vacant ground almost given away.
See Exclusive Agents.
—A. R. CO.—

—A. R. CO.—
WE HAVE MANY INVESTMENTS
—A. R. CO.—
THAT ARE SURE MONEY MAKERS.
—A. R. CO.—
IF YOU WANT A BARGAIN
IN REAL ESTATE
THAT WILL MAKE YOU MONEY
SEE

ARONSON REALTY CO.
704 Fifth Avenue.

FOR SALE—
Beatty & Jones,
435 Diamond st.
—B. & J.—
Avalon—New 8-room frame, $4,200.
Avalon—New 9-room frame, $4,300.
Avalon—6-room frame, $3,000.
Avalon—5-room frame, $2,000.
—B. & J.—
Avalon—New 9-room modern frame; lot 36x105; one square to cars; $4,800.
Avalon—Rare opportunity to buy $4,600 home for $500; new 9-room frame, bath, gases, electricity, cemented cellars, laundry; $500 down and $35 a month, and no more; can rent for $40; no other such chance.
—B. & J.—
Aspinwall—One of our prettiest suburbs; 6-room frame, bath, paved street, flag sidewalks; level lot; $3,000.
—B. & J.—
Bellevue—New 9-room frame, bath, gases, electricity, cabinet mantels, laundry; $500 secures it; thereafter rent will make payments; only $4,500.
—B. & J.—
Crafton—7-room frame, bath, paved street; lot 50x125; $3,800.
Crafton—New 9-room frame, bath, reception hall, gases, electricity, range, laundry; near street car and station; easy terms; $4,800.
—B. & J.—
Elliott—New 5-room frame; small monthly payments; $2,300.
Elliott—New 6-room frame; bath, $2,400.
Elliott—New 7-room frame, bath; $2,500.
—B. & J.—
Homewood—New 8-room brick, bath, electricity; reception hall, cabinet mantels, furnace, cemented cellar, laundry, cement walks; easy terms; $4,800.
—B. & J.—
Swissvale—4-room frame, reception hall, bath, large lot; $2,500.
Swissvale—7-room brick, bath, cabinet mantels, paved street, stone walks; $3,700.
Swissvale—8-room modern buff brick; $3,500.
Swissvale—Vacant lot on Denniston ave., 25x110; $1,100.
Swissvale—Modern frames from $2,200 to $3,500 on easy payments.
Swissvale office open evenings. 253 Denniston ave. Bert Marshall, Agent.
—B. & J.—
Thirteenth Ward—A bargain; 8-room frame, porches, bath, gases, furnace, cabinet mantels, paved st.; $3,800.
—B. & J.—
Wilkinsburg—New 7-room brick, near car line; paved street, bath, hardwood mantels, laundry, cemented cellar; $500 secures it; only $4,500.
Beatty & Jones,
435 Diamond st.
'Phones—3588 Court. 1166 Main.
April 1 at Room 418, Farmers Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—BIGGEST BARGAIN ON THE SOUTH SIDE.
We have several six-room brick dwellings located on Fulton st., in the Giffin plan on the Hill Top. They are all ready for occupancy on April 1. Prices range from $2,750 to $3,950 and can be bought on monthly payments. Come out today or any day during the week. To reach the houses take the Suburban car to Southern ave. and Onyx st. The agent will give you any information you desire.
ALLAN W. JONES,
1403 FARMERS BANK BLDG.,
OR
D. J. SMITH,
2705 CARSON ST., CITY.

HERE ARE SHERADEN BARGAINS.
$3,250—New house, 8 rooms; every convenience; high ceilings; extra wide porches; extra fine place; $200 down, balance like rent; handy trolley and depot.
$2,100—New house, 5 rooms; every convenience; fine locality; $200 down, balance like rent.
IRON CITY REALTY CO., 315 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—New six-room cottage in country; 20 minutes' from Pittsburgh; 7 minutes' walk from steam and electric cars; also near new Wabash line; sure enhancement; gas, city water, inside w. c., little greenhouse, fine old garden, berries, quinces, asparagus bed; $2,950; $500 cash, balance $20 month or other terms to suit. Address K 17, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

Fifth Avenue Realty Co.,
1200 Fifth Avenue.

For Sale—Two new brick houses on Cliff st.; lot 38x86; eight rooms and bath in each house; pressed brick in front; all conveniences; if sold this week, price $7,000; terms easy.
—F. A. R. CO.—

Business property on Carson st., S. S.; one storeroom and six rooms; lot 18x70; must be sold in 14 days; we are the exclusive agents; price $10,000; about $3,000 cash, balance mortgage; rents now for $900 per year; property just built about three years ago.
—F. A. R. CO.—

Business property on Penn ave., on the best business block; corner building and two brick buildings in the rear; lot 24x100; rents now about $1,100 per year; if sold next week the price is $12,500; this is the biggest bargain ever offered; we have the exclusive right; call to see us at once.
—F. A. R. CO.—

$10,000 will buy five brick houses, with all conveniences; lot 48x100 to a 25-foot alley; on Wylie ave., Thirteenth ward; $3,000 cash, balance mortgage; party will exchange in part for a dwelling in good locality costing about $5,000; this is the biggest snap ever offered in real estate; call to see us.

Fifth Avenue Realty Co.,
Real Estate, Mortgages, Insurance,
1200 Fifth Avenue.

FOR SALE.
7 BUILDING LOTS, 50x150 each, fronting on Frankstown ave., extending back to a 50-foot street.
Price per foot front, $21.00, making them the Cheapest lots in the E. E.; terms to suit.
3 lots, 40x137, Hamilton ave.
1 lot, 40x137, corner Bennett and Wood sts.
7 lots, 35x190, Wood st., Wilkinsburg.
GEO. W. DEWSNAPP,
417 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Wilkins Place, new 12 roomed brick house with all modern conveniences, one square from car line, art and plate glass windows, tile bath room, hardwood finish throughout, immediate possession. Price $12,000, easy terms.

Coulter & Kelley,
Real Estate Brokers,
741 Braddock ave., Braddock, Pa.

SQUIRREL HILL
Pittsburgh's choicest home site—
Some of the most desirable building lots now offered at $50 and $60 a front foot—
A bargain opportunity—
Glad to show you around—
UNION REALTY CO.,
312 FOURTH AVE.
After April 1—Westinghouse Bldg.

ONLY $750 CASH
1509 Federal st., Allegheny, a fine brick house of 10 rooms, with all modern conveniences; lot 20x120 ft. The price is $6,000.00, but a mortgage of $5,250.00 against the property gets you in for $750.00 cash.
Rents for $47.00 per month.
THE UNION REALTY CO.,
312 FOURTH AVE.
After April 1—Westinghouse Bldg.

Convenient Country Home
Beautiful country home, two miles from Coraopolis, on main road, frame house, center hall, 7 rooms, 3 porches, large barn, carriage house and numerous other outbuildings. Six acres of rich, level land, small orchard and splendid spring water.
Immediate possession. Free from incumbrances.
UNION REALTY CO.,
312 FOURTH AVE.
After April 1st—Westinghouse Bldg.

FOR SALE.
Small cash payments, balance like rent.
$ 800—Rubicon st.................2-room frame
$1,000—Millvale ave.........corner lot, 3 rooms
$2,500—Upland st..................6-room frame
$3,000—Bigham st..................6-room frame
$3,100—Hatfield st.................6-room brick
$4,000—Forty-fourth st.........bath, 8-room brick
$4,000—Cedar st...............8 and 3-room frames
$4,500—Fairmont ave.........bath, 8-room brick
$4,500—Boquet st...............store, 6-room frame
$6,000—Hamilton ave.........bath, 8-room brick
$7,000—Pacific ave.........corner, 8-room frame
$7,000—Penn ave.............8-room stone front
HARRY E. HOLMAN,
421 Wood st. 228 Pacific ave.

FOR SALE—AT OAKMONT.
Eight-room brick, with bath, gas, water and electric light; stable in rear; large corner property of one acre, with plenty of shade and fruit trees; 200 feet frontage on three sides and only one block from R. R. station, in Oakmont; new trolley line passes this; stone sidewalks down and sewer connected; a fine property and well located for subdividing; want quick sale to settle estate.
JAS. MARSHALL,
1506 Arrott Building.

FOR SALE.
AVALON—New house 8 rooms, 2 rooms on 3d floor; complete laundry; cabinet mantels throughout; instantaneous water heater; nice level lot; in first-class location, close to street and steam cars; only $4,800.
AVALON—New house of 6 rooms, bath, finished attic, laundry, nice level lot; only $3,200, on terms to suit.
P. & A. S. H. PARKER, Bell
215 N. 401 Federal st. 1046-4.
Remove April to 117 West Ohio st.

FOR SALE.
Southwest corner Dalzell and Barnsdale sts., modern brick house, 12 rooms, center hall, 2 baths and all modern conveniences; beautiful lot 50x140; a quick buyer would induce us to shade the price. $16,000.
UNION REALTY CO.,
312 Fourth ave.
After April 1, Westinghouse building.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE—On one of the best streets in Homestead, in the center of the town, a 12 per cent investment in real estate; renting property; street paved and sewered; rent $89 per month; price $8,700. Terms, one-half cash, balance can be secured by bond and mortgage.
RATTIGAN & COX,
Leading Real Estate Brokers, Homestead, Pa.

GET AWAY FROM
SMOKE AND IMPURE AIR
of dense population, among the verdure of the beautiful Ohio valley, 15 minutes from Pittsburgh; fast trains for men of affairs. Send for list or call Bell 2828-3.
CORAOPOLIS REALTY CO.,
Coraopolis, Pa.

FOR SALE.
Three 8-room frame houses in Twenty-third ward; gas, water, front and rear porch; three squares from car line; worth $2,000 each. Price $5,000 for three.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
431 Fourth ave.
After April 1st, Room 617 Fitzsimons Bldg.

FOR SALE—$11,000.00—Bellevue, 30 Sprague ave.; 11 rooms, pressed brick, modern improvements, finished in hardwood, vestibule, lavatory, cement cellar, with splendid laundry; lot 40x115; one square from Lincoln ave., being one of the best locations in Bellevue. A. J. Lennox, 808 Jackson st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE.
Junilla st., brick of 8 rooms, parlor and dining room, finished in quartered oak; cabinet and slate mantels, chandeliers, both gases; bath and laundry; offered at cost of building for a short time. For particulars see
S. A. GIBSON & CO., 401 Grant st.

FOR SALE—A bargain; brand new houses of 6 rooms; bath, laundry, cabinet mantels, chandeliers, tile hearths, etc., in Wilkinsburg; good location; price $2,800; $200 down, $25 per month, or will rent at $25.
JOHN WESLEY,
216 Frankstown ave., East End, city.

FOR SALE—Evaline st.; 9-room brick; fine bath and all conveniences; 3 cabinet and 3 slate mantels; strictly up-to-date and a bargain at $7,800; terms $2,000 cash; balance $50 month.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
Brick house of 8 rooms and bath; all conveniences; 3 minutes' walk from station.
DAVIES & CO.,
Wood and Penn,
Wilkinsburg.

ALL ready for you, a 12-room house, center hall, 3 baths, the most practical and artistic home on the market; owner built to occupy.
Lot 80x56, fine surroundings. Bartlett st., between Wightman st. and Murray ave. Address F 27, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Wilkinsburg—High-class vitrified brick, 10 rooms, reception hall, modern; lot 50x120 to alley; delightful location; near steam and trolley cars; possession May 1 if purchased promptly.
S. A. GIBSON & CO., 401 Grant st.

AVALON—Dwelling about completed, 8 rooms, bath, pantry, water, gas, all conveniences; immediate possession. Key at 218 Locust st., Avalon.
This is a bargain. Terms to suit.
J. C. REED, 211 Wood st., Pittsburgh.

WILKINSBURG.
FOR SALE—11-room brick house, center hall, lot 104 by 135 ft.; most desirable part Wilkinsburg; close to cars; can be bought right.
MARTIN & CO., Room 710 Empire Bldg.

FOR SALE—A well-built new house, 7 rooms and bath, Kennedy ave.; worth $6,000; will sell at builder's cost; this is a bargain; immediate possession; easy terms.
J. BISSELL, 1106 Arrott Building.

FINE house in the East End; 15 rooms and all the latest improvements; to be sold at a big bargain to a quick buyer.
STEINBERG, REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
Room 8, 435 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Near Graham st., brick, 10 rooms, rec. hall, up-to-date in every particular; spot cash price, $5,750; $1,750 cash, balance mortgage at 5 per cent.
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$6,850, East End, great bargain; brick house, 8 rooms, bath, gas, laundry, a beautiful place on 90-ft. street; if you want a nice home cheap see
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

TWO-STORY brick house on Webster ave.; 8 rooms, bath and all modern improvements; lot 20x100; will sell cheap.
STEINBERG, REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
Room 8, 435 Fourth ave.

NINE-ROOM frame house, lot 50x100, on Swissvale ave. This property will be sold at a bargain.
SEE THOMPSON FREEMAN CO.,
347 Fifth ave.

For some good bargains in Wilkinsburg residences call at
THOMPSON FREEMAN CO., 347 Fifth ave.
Room 404, Chronicle Telegraph Bldg.

EDGEWOOD PROPERTY—A fine residence and large lot will be sold at low price and easy terms to prompt buyer; no agents. Address S 31, The Gazette.

LOST—Money on every real estate deal you make if you don't see Beatty & Jones, Room 418, Farmers Bank Bldg. March 31 and after.

FOR SALE—Good brick Wilkinsburg home; owner wishes to sell before moving time; will make sacrifice. Address M 23, The Gazette.

REWARD—The best in Real Estate will reward your call on Beatty & Jones, Room 418, Farmers Bank Bldg. March 31 and after.

SHERADEN—Beautiful 8-room frame, with large lot. Call on Charles Shingledecker, 432 Diamond st., 2nd floor.

FOR SALE—Modern brick, West Wilkinsburg home at a bargain. Address G 53, The Gazette.

SHERADEN—New homes; easy terms.
IRON CITY REALTY CO., 315 Fourth ave.

FOUND—Tuesday, March 31, Beatty & Jones, Real Estate, Room 418, Farmers Bank Bldg.

East End Residences.

TO SUIT YOU.
Just being completed on North Craig st., a modern brick house, 10 rooms, bath and all modern conveniences; will be finished to suit purchaser.
The lot is 40x185
and the price only $13,000.
You will be interested if you look at it.
UNION REALTY CO.,
312 Fourth ave.
After April 1, Westinghouse building.

FOR SALE.
Penn ave. and Whitfield st. (adjoining Rowe's store), large brick house, with lot 115x145; renting now for $75 per month; one of the most desirable building locations in the East End district; $1,800 per foot front.
UNION REALTY CO.,
312 Fourth ave.
After April 1, Westinghouse building.

BEST BARGAIN IN HOMEWOOD.
One modern five-room brick house at $3,200 and one six-room brick house at $3,150. They are located on paved streets and have nice bathrooms, porches, cemented cellars and instantaneous water heaters. Sold on easy payments. Better see them at once if you are looking for a home.
ALLAN W. JONES,
1403 FARMERS BANK BLDG.,
OR
7240 MONTICELLO ST., BELMAR PLACE.

BAUM GROVE.
Excellent Neighborhood.
Decided Bargain.
Brick reception hall house of 14 rooms, five rooms on first floor; finely finished in detail; large lot; adjoining properties sold recently for $18,000 and $20,000; price only $12,000. (E. E. 247.)
A. Z. BYERS & CO.,
436 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
$4,700—S. Pacific ave., 5-room frame and bath; good neighborhood; lot 24x130 ft.
$2,700—Reynold st., 6-room frame and bath; lot 24x100 ft.
$4,500—Dallas ave., 8-room frame; bath, two w. c.; cabinet mantels; modern; lot 27x100.
E. C. WEFING,
Cor. Bellefonte and Walnut sts.

FOR SALE—Two Twentieth ward bargains; possession April 1.
$8,750—On South Fairmont ave., brick house of 9 rooms; bath, gas, furnace, hardwood mantels, porches, laundry, range, pantry, etc.; lot 32x100.
$7,500—Alder st., brick house of 9 rooms; bath, gas, furnace, laundry, range, porches, pantry; beautifully decorated.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—$4,000; a speculation; new modern frame, 8 rooms, reception hall, bath, gas, h. and c. water, porches, furnace, sliding doors, hardwood cabinet mantels; corner lot 33x110 on 60-ft. asphalt paved street; 3 squares from Penn ave.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE.
New 7-room frame house, lot 25x145, near Larimer ave.; price $2,600.
For Sale—Brick house 6 rooms, bath and attic; both gases; one square from Lincoln ave. car line. Price $3,600.
WEBER & SCHMACHER,
146 Frankstown ave., E. E.

FOR SALE.
Possession April 1.
8-room brick dwelling, Homewood district, paved st., E. E., near cars; $3,850.00; $450.00 cash, balance mortgage; this offer this week only; (also lots at half price, same district). Address 5705 Hay st., E. E.

FOR SALE—Cut from $10,000 to $7,200, a fine Lawrenceville home; center hall brick, 11 rooms, furnace, complete bath, sliding doors, fine range, porches, beautifully decorated, gas, etc.; lot 42x100 ft. on corner of 2 best streets.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

CLASSIFIED AD RETURNS WILL KEEP YOU SO

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

WHAT HAVE YOU DECIDED TO DO?

Are you going to stay in the same house and pay rent, or are you going to buy a home of your own and be your own landlord?

From $3,000 to $8,000

Are the prices on the Belmar Place houses we are offering for sale.

The Terms will surprise you.

AT BELMAR PLACE IN THE TWENTY-FIRST WARD, PITTSBURGH, WE HAVE A NUMBER OF PERFECT HOMES WHICH WE ARE OFFERING FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS. A SMALL PAYMENT DOWN AND A SMALLER PAYMENT EACH MONTH THAN YOU'D PAY IN RENT FOR A HOUSE NOT HALF AS GOOD.

THESE HOUSES ARE MODERN BRICK HOUSES, WITH ALL THE IMPROVEMENTS THAT GO TO MAKE LIFE WORTH LIVING. THEY CONTAIN FROM FIVE TO TEN ROOMS.

BELMAR PLACE HAS ASPHALT PAVED STREETS, GRANOLITHIC WALKS, CITY WATER, BOTH GASES, SEWERS, ELECTRIC LIGHTS, ETC. IT HAS POLICE AND FIRE PROTECTION AND EVERY CITY CONVENIENCE.

COME TO BELMAR PLACE TOMORROW; OUR REPRESENTATIVES ARE ALWAYS AT OUR BELMAR OFFICE. IF YOU CANNOT COME TODAY COME ANY DAY.

TAKE FRANKSTOWN AVE. OR HAMILTON AVE. CARS. THEY BOTH PASS BELMAR PLACE. THE PENNA. R. R. HOMEWOOD STATION IS LESS THAN A MINUTE'S WALK.

The Beechwood Improvement Company, Ltd.

Times Building or Belmar Place.

$7,000 FOR A PERFECT HOME IN A PERFECT LOCATION—SHADYSIDE.

An 8-room modern brick residence with perfect appointments; the lot is 25x100 feet; everything entering into the construction of the house from cellar to the roof has been of the best.

Laundry with improved tubs, water heater and furnace in cellar; first floor has large tiled vestibule; hall and stairs give a very pleasing reception hall effect; parlor, dining room and kitchen.

Second floor contains three bed rooms and modern bath with sanitary plumbing.

Third floor has two bed rooms, which are large and roomy; there are six hardwood mantels, with gas fixtures in grates; combination gas fixtures, well closeted rooms, etc., are features which make this house a home in the truest sense of the word.

The property is on Kentucky ave., one square from Fifth ave. cars; schools and churches convenient.

The price we are asking does not begin to represent the value of the property; it must be seen to be appreciated.

Terms will be made to suit purchaser. For further information write or call on

THE BEECHWOOD IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, LTD., TIMES BUILDING.

MARTIN & CO.
Room 710 Empire Building.

PENN AVE., near Homewood, lot 50x350, running through to Mead st., in rear; 12 room house, all improvements, $20,000. Bargain for quick buyer.

FIFTH AVE., near Amberson, new modern colonial house, 16 rooms, one of the most desirable places on street, lot 104 by 300, can be bought right.

WALLINGFORD ST., near Morewood, 55x197, stone front, 16 rooms, thoroughly modern, easy payments, price right.

THREE CHOICE NEW RESIDENCES in Highland park district, up-to-date in every detail, $25,000, $27,500, $50,000.

NEW COLONIAL HOUSE, 16 rooms, lot 50 foot front; most desirable location in vicinity of Fifth and Morewood.

MARTIN & CO.,
Room 710 Empire Building.

FOR SALE.

Fifteen-room modern STONE AND BRICK HOUSE; one of the best finished houses in the East End; large lot in the Baum Grove district; will sell at a sacrifice; could not be built today for less than $20,000. Sacrifice price, $16,000.

GEO. W. DEWSNAPP,
417 Fourth ave.

AN ABSOLUTE BARGAIN.
$7,000—Not much cash required; finely located in North Highland ave. district; new brick house of 10 rooms, tile bath, furnace, instantaneous water heater, etc.; possession at once.
PRUDENTIAL TRUST CO.,
Penn and Centre aves., East End.

SHADYSIDE SNAP.
$7,000—On remarkably easy terms; modern brick house of 8 rooms, hardwood floors and finish, cemented cellar, laundry, furnace, etc.; just one year old; rents for $50; possession at once.
PRUDENTIAL TRUST CO.,
Penn and Centre aves., East End.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

SQUIRREL HILL HOME.

Choicest part of the Squirrel Hill district, corner of Denniston and Homewood aves., colonial house, center hall, 12 rooms, hardwood floors, 3 baths and every modern convenience. All paving done and improvements made.

A rare chance for a desirable home at a bargain, $20,000.00.

UNION REALTY CO.,
312 FOURTH AVE.
After April 1—Westinghouse Bldg.

PITTSBURGH'S MOST DESIRABLE SUBURB,

Edgewood Park

For $500.00 cash you can own your own home in Edgewood. Beautiful, new 8-room brick houses, with bath and all conveniences. Lots are 25x100, and the price only $4,500.00. Only $500.00 cash needed.

UNION REALTY CO.,
312 FOURTH AVE.
After April 1st—Westinghouse Bldg.

FOR SALE—$8,000—Corner of Rippey st., near Highland ave., brick house, 11 rooms, bath, gas, automatic water heater, range, furnace, porches; lot 50x112 ft. Will take small house in part payment.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—Chislett st.—7-room frame house; all modern conveniences, street and walk paved, 23 feet frontage; price $3,000; terms $300 to $500 cash, balance $25 and up monthly.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

$6,500—Buff brick residence of 10 rooms, bath room, 2 w. c.'s, large porches, good lot; possession April 1; location Edgewood, Pa.; only 4 minutes from street and steam cars.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
6200 Penn ave., city.

FOR SALE—$4,800—Modern 9 room brick house, furnace, bath, laundry, front and rear stairs, porches, sliding doors; near Point Breeze.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—$12,500; S. Fairmont ave., E. E.; buff brick, recep. hall, 10 rooms; built by owner for home; best bargain on that street; first class in every particular; lot 37x105.
ELDERKIN STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

MARTIN & CO., Room 710 Empire Bldg.
We have several very choice East End residences for sale ranging in price from $6,500 to $11,000; all good value.
MARTIN & CO., Room 710 Empire Bldg.

LOST—Money on every real estate deal you make if you don't see Beatty & Jones, Room 418, Farmers Bank Bldg. March 31 and after.

REWARD—The best in Real Estate will reward your call on Beatty & Jones, Room 418, Farmers Bank Bldg. March 31 and after.

FOUND—Tuesday, March 31. Beatty & Jones, Real Estate, Room 418, Farmers Bank Bldg.

Allegheny Residences.

The H. L. Kiefer Company,
615 West Diamond St., Allegheny.

Are you looking for a home?
Investigate the following list.
They are among the cheapest on the market today.

ALLEGHENY.
Buena Vista Street,
Two Squares From Car.
Brick dwelling of 10 rooms, bath, 3 pantries, kitchen, dining room and bath in basement; both gases, gas meter for each floor; will easily bring $55 month.
4-room frame on rear of lot, attic and good cellar, i. s. closet; will bring $16 month; 40-ft. yard between two houses.
$4,000 mortgage at 6 per cent on this property.
At $3,200 cash this property is a 12 per cent investment.

CHESTNUT STREET,
Nearly opposite West Penn depot.
Cars pass door.
Large store room, stock room and 10 living rooms, nat. gas; $2,000 mortgage against this property; look it over and make us an offer; adjoining property brought over $500 a ft. a year ago; size of lot, 22x56; brick house.

FERRY STREET.
Brick dwelling, 10 rooms and bath, both gases, good big cellar; lot 25x94; suitable for two tenants; $2,500 mortgage at 6 per cent; owner will take $500 cash and second mortgage for $1,500.

MADISON AVENUE.
Good Modern Brick.
One Square From Car Line.
Store room, 10 living rooms, bath, large attic and cellar and small brick on rear of lot; shop room and 3 living rooms, cellar and attic. A good investment; easily rented. Look this over and give us a bid.

BRICK MANSION.
Lowry Street, Troy Hill.
10 large rooms, all up to date and modern conveniences, on large grounds, 86x100 ft.; a fine home, in fine neighborhood; street cars passing the door; terms to suit purchaser; might consider a good exchange; if looking for a home with suburban advantages and not outside of the city, investigate this.

LITHGOW AVENUE.
Modern frame, 5 rooms, 2 finished attic rooms, bath, h. and c. water, gases; $500 cash all that is needed; must be sold this week; lot 25 ft. front; a good home with little cash, if you come in time; property like this, at this price doesn't last on market long; we have only two houses to sell. See us at once.
Come and look over our list for other bargains. We can help you.
THE H. L. KIEFER COMPANY,
615 West Diamond st., Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY PROPERTY.
For Sale—A nice 6-room brick, with bath, both gases, chandeliers, etc.; Third ward, near North ave.; immediate possession.
For Sale—A 6-room frame dwelling, with both gases, water, etc., on paved street, 10 minutes' walk from Market house; rented for $228 per year; price $2,250.
For Sale—Washington street, near East Park, a nine-room pressed brick, with bath, both gases, laundry, etc.; price $6,800.
For Sale—Perrysville ave. district, a nice 6-room frame, with both h. and w., both gases; price $3,200.
NORTH SIDE BRANCH,
CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO.,
307 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE.
3505 Fleming ave., near Faulck ave., new brick house; 8 rooms, bath, 2 inside w. c., 2 wash stands, 2 ranges, both gases, cabinet mantels, instantaneous water heater, furnace, cemented cellar, laundry and stationary tubs; owing to ill health owner and family must leave city and are willing to sacrifice above if sold within 10 days; for further particulars see
A. B. HAY, JR.,
103 West Ohio st.,
Allegheny, Pa.

AN ALLEGHENY INVESTMENT.
1501 Federal st., cor. Jackson, 3-story brick, 10 rooms, hall, bath, etc.; first floor storeroom; the lot is 20x120; renting for $75 per mo.; a net income of 7 per cent on our price, $11,500.
UNION REALTY CO.,
312 Fourth ave.
After April 1, Westinghouse Building.

ALLEGHENY.
Beautiful, Comfortable and Homelike
POMPEIIAN BRICK.
14 Rooms....2 Baths....1 Toilet
Billiard Room. Hardwood Finish.
CHARMING SURROUNDINGS.
STUART H. ROBINSON,
215½ Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

MARTIN & CO., Room 710 Empire Bldg.
ALLEGHENY.
FOR SALE—WESTERN AVE.—Most desirable portion of street, 150 ft. front (corner lot); modern house, stables, etc.; one of the most up-to-date residences to be found; price right to buyer who means business.
MARTIN & CO., Room 710 Empire Bldg.

FOR SALE—Perrysville ave. district.
New 6-room and attic; possession at once $2,700
5 rooms and attic; lot 23x122 2,250
These bargains can be had on good terms.
GEO. S. CARUTHERS,
1104 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa.

EUCLID AVE., ALLEGHENY.
Near Perrysville ave., 6-room frame house; good cellar, etc.; good repair; lot 25x100; possession at once; terms to suit.
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

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FOUND—Tuesday, March 31. Beatty & Jones, Real Estate, Room 418, Farmers Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE.

Real Estate—Special.

FOR SALE BY KEYSTONE REALTY CO.,

311 and 312 Keystone Building.

Center hall, Pompeiian buff brick dwelling, 15 rooms, large billiard room, 3 bathrooms, kitchen and baths tiled throughout; front porch tiled; steam heat; fine laundry and handsomely decorated; situate on North Negley ave.; eastern exposure; lot 60x150 feet; price $26,000; part cash, balance 4½ per cent.

Center hall buff brick dwelling, 12 very large rooms, 3 bathrooms, porches, etc.; very complete; situate on North Negley ave.; lot 50x150 feet; rent at $100 per month; price $17,500; $5,000 cash, balance to suit at 5 per cent.

10-room reception hall dwelling, situate on the corner of College ave. and Alder st.; rented at $47.50 per month; price $6,900.

No. 1421 Bluff st., 12-room stone front brick house; rented at $50 per month; price only $6,750; part cash, balance 5 per cent.

9-room reception hall brick house, situate on the corner of two paved streets in the Nineteenth ward, near North Negley ave.; price $7,800.

Center hall brick dwelling on Stratford, near Penn ave., 12 rooms, 2 bathrooms, laundry, etc.; complete throughout; lot 115 feet front; this can be bought at a bargain if sold at once.

2 buff brick 10-room reception hall houses, bathroom, laundry, cement cellar, 2 porches, paved street, cement sidewalks, handsomely decorated, situate on Dewey ave., Edgewood; lot 36x100 feet; price $6,000 each; terms to suit.

600 feet on Simpson st., near city line and Frankstown ave.; perfectly level, at $13 per foot.

200 feet on Lydia and Winterburn sts.; Twenty-third ward, at $16 per foot.

500 feet on McKelvy ave., Edgewood, at $14 per foot.

4 lots on Apple ave., Twenty-first ward, near Lincoln ave., average 26x130 feet; price for all $1,700; terms to suit.

The above are all bargains.

Will exchange all the above vacant as a whole or separately for one or two good center or reception hall brick houses in the East End.

KEYSTONE REALTY CO.,

311 and 312 Keystone Building.

If you want to Rent a House; if you would like to purchase a good, desirable property, or take out Insurance consult The Fidelity Home Assurance and Realty Company, 310-312 4th Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

EAST END HOUSE.
A well-built reception hall frame house, on a good street, handy to cars; lot 35x90 feet; immediate possession; price only $6,000; a bargain.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

NEAR UNION STATION.
On Liberty avenue; 90 feet front by 100 feet deep to Spring alley; will sell for $500 per foot; property is rented now for $3,200; best downtown bargain on the market. See
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

IN HOMEWOOD DISTRICT.
Nine 9-room brick dwellings on Lloyd street; reception hall, bath, instantaneous water heater, natural gas, electric light, hardwood mantels, furnace, laundry, porches; lot 27½x97½ feet; price only $6,500; possession in 15 days.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FARM FOR EXCHANGE.
Twenty-four acres of nicely situated land at DeHaven station, P. & W. R. R., 10 miles from city; will trade for equity in Pittsburgh or Allegheny property with an income.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

A 10-ROOM HOUSE.
Finished in hardwood; tile bath, laundry, furnace, gas range, instantaneous water heater; fine suburban location; on car line and railroad; lot 50x125 feet; city water, gas, sewers, etc.; will sell for $7,000; terms reasonable; immediate possession. See
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO.,
308 Fourth ave.

$60,000—Penn ave. property, lot 50x100; several buildings on property renting for over $2,200 per year. This will enhance in value.

$15,500—Callowhill st., new brick house; built for home; 11 rooms and reception hall and all modern improvements; corner property; lot 50x105 to alley; possession at once.

$6,500—South st., Wilkinsburg; frame house of 9 rooms, bath, furnace; all modern improvements; lot 30x100; corner property.

$5,500—Cato st., brick house of 8 rooms, bath, laundry, both gases, vestibule, hall, slate mantels, tile hearths, inside shutters, sliding doors, porches, nice level lot; $1,500 to $2,000 cash; balance easy; rents for $35 per month.

$3,500—Ward st., frame house of 6 rooms and bath, hall, vestibule, inside shutters, slate mantels, both gases, porches, beautiful level lot 24x175.

$2,800—Locust st., brick, 6 rooms, attic, gas, hall.

$2,000—Camp st., house of 5 rooms; lot 20x90.

$2,000—Ward st., Oakland; nice level lot 25x100 feet; street paved and sewered; flagstone walks; terms to suit.

$1,600—Ruch st., frame house, 5 rooms, attic, vestibule, hall and porch; the house alone cannot be built for this price.

$1,500—Kirkpatrick st., lot 20x111 to a st.

Consolidated Real Estate Co.,
308 Fourth ave.

AN OWNER'S SCHEME TO SELL.
I have 80 dwellings, from $1,500 to $12,000 each; will sell to home seekers on terms of $20 per month and upwards. See me if interested.
WILLIAM A. ZAHN, Owner,
403 Tradesmens Bldg.

FOR SALE.

Real Estate—Special.

FOR SALE.

CITY DWELLINGS AND BUSINESS PROPERTY.

$75,000, Fourth Ave., 3-story brick, lot 30x90.

WILKINSBURG.

$15,500—Penn ave. Here is one of the biggest bargains ever offered for some time. If acted upon at once. We have two new properties on Penn ave., near Wilkinsburg line worth at least $13,500 each, lots are 40x140. Erected thereon new brick houses of 12 rooms each, bath, reception hall, cemented cellar, and every modern improvement and beautifully located. These properties were taken in foreclosure and will be sold at about one half their value.

EAST END.

$7,500—Alter st., E. E. Modern brick slate roof of 9 rooms, bath, laundry, hot and cold water, combination fixtures, hardwood mantels, cellar, walks and steps are all cemented, built about 4 years ago and renting for $55 per month. Lot 20x120 to a 20 foot alley.

$1,650—Wadsworth st., cor. outlet at the head of Robinson st. Frame slate roof of 4 rooms, front and rear porches. Lot 20x100. Rent $12 per month.

SEWICKLEY.

$43,200—Farm of 72 acres and all cultivated. Erected thereon a brick slate roof dwelling of 9 rooms and all modern improvements, barn, two orchards and vineyards. Will sell or trade.

$66,000—Sewickley. Farm of 72 acres and all cultivated. Erected thereon a brick slate roof dwelling of 10 rooms and all modern improvements. Will sell or trade. Barn and a gas well on this place.

CRAFTON.

$3,800—Each on Lawson ave., 2 frame slate roof of 8 rooms each, pantry, bath, cemented laundry, hardwood mantels upstairs and down, tile hearths, and all modern improvements up to date. Practically new lots 30x120 fronting on a 40 ft. st., street sewered, gas and water and electric light, 15 minutes' ride from Fifth ave. and Market st., Pittsburgh. Renting for $26.25 each.

BELLEVUE.

$12,000—Locust st. Frame slate roof of 6 rooms, bath, laundry, about 10-year-old fruit trees. Value of ground $6,000; value of building $4,500, cottage, $1,500. Renting of cottage, $11.00, renting of house, $40. This is a fine piece of property and a bargain. Act quick.

WEST PITTSBURGH TERRACE.

$6,000—Modern frame slate roof cottage of 6 rooms, bath, pantry, reception hall, hardwood open stairs beautifully decorated, front and rear porches, laundry, cemented cellar, partitioned off with a fruit cellar, furnace.

The above properties can be purchased through the Fidelity Home Assurance & Realty Co., 310 Fourth ave., at a discount for cash, or on small payment down and easy monthly payments, or they can be purchased through our co-operative plan, which is cheaper than rent and without interest. In order to demonstrate to the public how to secure houses on easy payments, our plan is of such nature which is not only feasible but reasonable. What you are now paying for rent will buy a home. What you are now paying for interest will almost pay off your mortgage. We will buy you a home anywhere you wish to select in the United States or pay off your mortgage, charging you no interest. This can only be accomplished through co-operation.

Good agents wanted in every locality, who can furnish bond for the faithful performance of their duties, so that the public will not be misled by any of the representations made by the agents contrary to the intentions and purposes of the Fidelity Home Assurance & Realty Company.

Parties who are unable to call will please write for our circular which will fully explain our plan.

The Fidelity Home Assurance and Realty Co.,
INCORPORATED.

Open Wednesday and Saturday evenings until 9:00 o'clock.

310 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.

Real Estate—Special.

STALKER BERGER CO. have opened offices in the FARMERS BUILDING.

A-1 Facilities for Handling

Real Estate and Investment Securities.

We Solicit Your Business.

REWARD—The best in Real Estate will reward your call on Beatty & Jones, Room 418, Farmers Bank Bldg. March 31 and after.

FOUND—Tuesday, March 31. Beatty & Jones, Real Estate, Room 418, Farmers Bank Bldg.

Farms.

FOR SALE—44 acres, with 15-roomed colonial house, including banquet hall and 4 bathrooms; two servants' houses with baths; conservatory, hennery, private water and gas supply, barn with eight padded stalls. This property suitable for a summer home, sanitarium, truck farm or institution; five minutes' walk from Pittsburgh Railways lines. This property cost the owner over $90,000, now offers to sell it for $35,000. Look at it and make us an offer. East terms.

Coulter & Kelley,

Real Estate Brokers,

741 Braddock avenue, Braddock, Pa.

FOR SALE—$7,000—FARM of 50 acres, four miles from Mars station, one mile from Brush Creek and Perrysville road; house of 9 rooms; gas, center hall, porches, two cellars; the farm is all fenced with wire, locust posts; a good bank barn 40x60, wagon shed 20x40, a large chicken house 20x50, piped with gas; the farm is well watered and piped into barn; it has a large orchard; 4 oil wells, royalty $40 per month; 10 acres which are not leased for oil can be leased at any time with a guarantee of drilling a well; the land is all cleared; good soil; reason for selling, closing up an estate. See
CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO.,
308 Fourth ave.

READ! LOW PRICED FARMS. READ!
$ 800—35 acres in Indiana Co.; buildings, fruit, good land.
$1,200—50 acres, Indiana Co., 3 miles from R. R.; 20 acres timber; fruit and improvements.
$1,600—40 acres in Ohio; improved.
$1,800—46 acres Fayette Co.; splendid land; 1¼ miles from R. R.; good buildings, fruit, etc.
$2,000—45 acres Westmoreland Co., 1 mile from R. R.; good buildings; large orchard.
We have many bargains. Write for up-to-date illustrated list.
ROYAL REALTY CO.,
605 Times Bldg.

FARM FOR SALE.
42 acres, located Manor Valley, could be made in garden; near railroad station, handy to good market; good spring water, orchard, farm house and small barn. Farm is located in the prettiest valley in Western Pennsylvania. Would make a beautiful home. Price $4,200, would exchange for city or Wilkinsburg property or clear improved.
THOMPSON FREEMAN CO., 347 Fifth ave.
Room 404, Chronicle Telegraph Bldg.

490-ACRE FARM—200 IN CULTIVATION.
Valley land; living well, running stream, 5-room 2-story house, barn, crib and smokehouse; good timber; fine range; tenant house; 3 wells; 700 bearing fruit trees; price $4,250; good title; great bargains; 8 miles to railroad and 10 to county seat.
Address E. A. BASS, Steelville, Mo.

FARM.
Edgecliff, on A. V. Ry., 222 acres, level, fertile land; good 6-room brick house; fine spring water, outbuildings and timber.
A bargain at $75 per acre.
UNION REALTY CO.,
312 Fourth ave.
After April 1, Westinghouse building.

FOR SALE—Farm, located in Fairfield township, Westmoreland Co., 130 acres, 8-room brick house, bank barn, 45x66, and all outbuildings; land rolling; 15 acres timber, spring water and all underlaid with Freeport coal. This farm is offered at a bargain, as coal is worth the price asked. Farm price $5,000; $2,000 cash and balance to suit buyer.
THOMPSON FREEMAN CO., 347 Fifth ave.
Room 404, Chronicle Telegraph Bldg.

FOR SALE—960 acres alfalfa, fruit, grape, almond and orange land; location, Yosemite and Lage avs., two miles from Merced; 150 acres improved, 65 acres in fruit, balance alfala and barley; hog-tight fences, wood, twin lakes, wind pump, house, barn, etc.; all this tract is under perfect system of irrigation; for sale at bargain intact, or in colony tracts; easy terms. For full particulars address E. M. Mills, Merced, Cal.

FARM.
92 acres fine land, one-half mile from the R. R. station, P. & W.; 10 acres timber; underlaid with coal; producing oil well on adjoining farm; two houses and barn; excellent orchard; good water; must be sold at once to close up an estate; sacrifice price, $50 per acre.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—13-acre chicken farm near McKeesport.
106-acre farm near Murraysville, Westmoreland county, $32 per acre.
M. W. McDONALD,
Real Estate Broker,
Turtle Creek, Pa.

FOR SALE—60-acre farm, 3 miles of Flora, Ill.; located in the vicinity of the largest producing apple belt in the United States; over 300,000 barrels marketed in 1902; average 5-room 1½-story frame house, barn, well, 10 acres commercial apple orchard, 8 years old; near school and church; abstract title; price, $2,500. For particulars address, H. Tonney, Flora, Ill.

TEN acres good land; near schools, churches, stores, factories, stations, on P. R. R. and P. & R. Ry., and convenient to Atlantic City, New York and Philadelphia; the best markets for poultry, fruit and truck; only $150, payable $6.50 monthly; write or call at once for free booklet G 320, which tells all about it.
WALTER BECKER, 444 Fourth ave.

FARM AND COAL.
117 acres, near Boston, P. & L. E. R. R., Youghiogheny branch; 20 acres of timber; 18 acres of Pittsburgh vein of coal (open), 600 peach and apple trees, 7-room house; good barn and other outbuildings; price and terms see
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FARMS! CUT PRICES! READ! BUY!
We have some farms that must be sold; choice farm, less than 1 mile from good town, only 20 minutes from city; coal, oil, good buildings, good land, plenty fruit; has been held at $5,500; will go to quick buyer for $4,500. Several others; send for list.
ROYAL REALTY CO., 605 Times Bldg.

FARMS FOR SALE.
200 acres, 4 frame houses, frame barn; 16 miles from city; $30,000. (113.)
250 acres, good buildings; 23 miles from city, ½ mile from R. R.; $15,000. (225.)
125 acres; 1½ miles from R. R.; 40 miles from city; $12,500. (500.)
S. A. GIBSON & CO., 401 Grant st.

SMALL FARM—Very cheap, 11½ acres; 1 mile Callery Junction, B. & O. R. R.; fine land; elegant spring water; abundance of fruit; 6-room frame house; stable, etc.; possession at once; will sell for $1,500 before April 1; worth $2,500; liberal terms. (No. 149 B.)
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

Send for our new farm list before you purchase or exchange for a farm.

Look into the near future and own a farm; send for our printed list.
IRA C. EWING CO., 212-13 Ferguson Bldg.
320 4th ave. 'Phone, Court 2567-2, Main 414

FARM.
Four acres perfectly level, 2 miles from the station, 20 miles from the city, on the P. & W. R. R., Butler co.; good fruit, 5-room house, stable, etc.; price $1,300.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Farms.

CHOICE CRAWFORD CO. FARM of 50 acres; 3 miles Meadville; a beautiful city of 15,000 elegant view; fine water, young orchard; small house; bank barn; to quick buyer will sell for $2,250; $1,000 cash. (No. 182 A.)
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

LOST—Money on every real estate deal you make if you don't see Beatty & Jones, Room 418, Farmers Bank Bldg. March 31 and after.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE OHIO FARMS. Send stamp for 1903 illustrated catalogue.
NEILL & BLAKESLEE, Oakmont, Pa.

REWARD—The best in Real Estate will reward your call on Beatty & Jones, Room 418, Farmers Bank Bldg. March 31 and after.

FARMS—Send for our up-to-date illustrated list. Free.
ROYALTY REALTY CO., 605 Times Bldg.

FOUND—Tuesday, March 31. Beatty & Jones, Real Estate, Room 418, Farmers Bank Bldg.

Business Properties.

SEE C. C. HAMILTON.

FOR

PENN AVENUE FRONTAGE.

PENN AVENUE FRONTAGE.

PENN AVENUE FRONTAGE.

I have several clients who have made from $5,000 to $20,000 on their investments in Penn avenue commission district with a small amount of money.

INVESTMENT.
2018 and 2020 PENN AVENUE.
Price $30,000.

47 ft. by 100 ft., with 2 brick buildings and 2 frames, one now occupied by commission men, renting for $1,550 per year; $8,000 cash, balance for 2 years at 5 per cent.

PENN AVENUE.
INVESTMENT.

15½ ft. by 100 ft., near Twenty-first st. Price $9,700. Worth investigating.

PENN AVENUE.
INVESTMENT.
$21,000.

Corner property; right in the midst of the commission district, 3½ story brick building with a good lot; will soon be worth $40,000; only have until Monday 10 o'clock at the price named.

PENN AVENUE.
INVESTMENT.
Price $16,500.

Lot 24 ft. by 100 ft., an extra corner with good building, $5,000 cash, balance on mortgage for 2 years. Big chance to speculate.

PENN AVENUE.
INVESTMENT.
Price $100,000.

Lot 117 ft. by 100 ft., with good improvements, near Fifteenth st. I have numerous other properties to offer in the same locality.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.
ALLEGHENY, PA.

No. 222 Lacock st., 3-story brick of 14 rooms, bath, laundry, etc. Lot 24x110 ft. Rents for $80 per month. Price $10,000.

PENN AVENUE.
INVESTMENT.
$15,000.

Corner lot, fronting 24 ft. Cheap at $20,000. Act before Monday at noon or not at all.

C. C. HAMILTON,
314 FOURTH AVENUE, ROOM 20.
P. & A., 2331 M. BELL, 155 COURT.

PITTSBURGH BUSINESS PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

26.3x85 Fourth ave.	$ 40,000
40x80 First ave.	45,000
48x60 Second ave.	48,000
24x85 Third ave.	22,500
20x60 Fourth ave.	30,000
40x60 Fourth ave.	60,000
20x80 Fourth ave.	100,000
60x80 Wylie ave.	67,500

Any of the above properties will make you quick money.
UNION REALTY CO.,
312 Fourth ave.
After April 1, Westinghouse Building.

FOR SALE—$20,000; a lower Penn ave. corner, 48x130 ft., renting for $1,600 per year.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

REWARD—The best in Real Estate will reward your call on Beatty & Jones, Room 418, Farmers Bank Bldg. March 31 and after.

FOUND—Tuesday, March 31. Beatty & Jones, Real Estate, Room 418, Farmers Bank Bldg.

Lots.

FOR SALE—10 good lots in the East Pittsburgh and Braddock plan, North Braddock, $2,200.

For Sale—2 good lots in Palmer Place plan, Swissvale, $850 each.

Stroud & Harvey,

Real Estate Brokers,

605 Braddock avenue, Braddock, Pa.

N. HIGHLAND AVE.—A bargain in the most exclusive neighborhood; lot 110x240 for $170 per foot front; adjoining property held at $300 per foot.
UNION REALTY CO.,
312 Fourth ave.
After April 1, Westinghouse Building.

FOR SALE—60 feet of frontage on Hawkins avenue, North Braddock.
For Sale—120 feet of frontage in Swissvale. Will sell or trade for improved property.

Stroud & Harvey,
Real Estate Brokers, 605 Braddock avenue, Braddock, Pa.

FOR SALE—$250 each—Ten level lots 25x100 feet each, corner San Juan and Doak sts.; three squares from cars; not on a hill; gas, water, sewer; rare chance for builder; only $250 cash required on each lot.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.
Branch office, Wood and Frankstown ave., Wilkinsburg.

$5,000—Lot 100x210 ft. on paved street; improved with frame building; this is one of the best propositions for a builder in the East End.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
6200 Penn ave.

LOTS.
FOR SALE—Level lots 24x100; building going on; take Millvale car and get off at Millvale terrace; price $100; $5 cash, balance $6 month.
H. F. M'GRADY,
309 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Beautiful building lots, Kelly st., cheap, easy terms; also beautiful building lot, Jackson st., Bellevue. Write, Fred Viereck, General Delivery, Allegheny.

IF you want a good building lot in Trafford City, call for particulars at
THOMPSON FREEMAN CO., 347 Fifth ave.
Room 404, Chronicle Telegraph Bldg.

3 LOTS, Parkview avenue, 50x110 each. Price $800 each, if sold at once. Easy terms.
LIGGETT & GOEHRING,
316 Frick Bldg.

FREE—Lots. First 100 applications distributing five coupons. Send stamp for deed 25 feet, N. Y. suburb. Bank references. Seaside Co., D 187, Broadway, N. Y.

BUILDING LOT on Franklin st., Edgewood; 23x100. Price, $1,100.
THOMPSON FREEMAN CO., 347 Fifth ave.
Room 404, Chronicle Telegraph Bldg.

LOST—Money on every real estate deal you make if you don't see Beatty & Jones, Room 418, Farmers Bank Bldg. March 31 and after.

REWARD—The best in Real Estate will reward your call on Beatty & Jones, Room 418, Farmers Bank Bldg. March 31 and after.

FOR SALE—Two lots, 50x140 feet, with six-room house, 7025 Monticello st., Pittsburgh.

LOTS—Bellevue lots; cheap; Rodgers avenue. Adam Hoffman, 1424 Hoffman st., Allegheny.

FOUND—Tuesday, March 31. Beatty & Jones, Real Estate, Room 418, Farmers Bank Bldg.

Summer Residences.

SUMMER HOMES FOR BUSINESS MEN. GET OUR LIST.
It is interesting to read and will tell you of many delightful spots, at surprisingly low prices.
ROYAL REALTY CO., 605 Times Bldg.

FOR SALE.

Lands and Acreage.

Rare Opportunity For Investors. Well Adapted for Subdivision.

TERMS TO SUIT QUICK PURCHASERS.

We offer for sale at a very moderate price and on easy payments, one of the most desirable plots of ground situated in the Twenty-third ward, containing five and one-half acres, with a 12-room house erected thereon with all modern improvements; this plot is situated in one of the most desirable parts of the city, in Sylvan ave., Twenty-third ward, Hazelwood, within five minutes' walk from the B. & O. R. R. or the electric cars; this property will without doubt enhance in value within a very short period, as the demand for dwellings in this locality far exceeds the supply; we will consider a proposition of part cash, balance in improved real estate. Call and see us and submit what you have to offer.

Real Estate Department
THE FIDELITY HOME ASSURANCE & REALTY COMPANY,
Incorporated.
310-312 Fourth Avenue.

8¾ ACRES—TWENTY-FIRST WARD.
Fronting on car line; suitable for subdivision; adjoining property improved with fine modern brick residences; it will pay you to inquire the price.
UNION REALTY CO.,
312 Fourth ave.
After April 1, Westinghouse building.

A BARGAIN.
7 acres, 5-room frame house, spring house, good water, about 300 yds from railroad station; one mile from little Washington. The land is in a good state of cultivation, would make a good piece of ground for gardening or raising poultry. Price, $1,200; ½ down, bal. to suit purchaser.
THOMPSON FREEMAN CO., 347 Fifth ave.
Room 404, Chronicle Telegraph Bldg.

FOR SALE—5 acres of land adapted for garden purposes or poultry raising; eight miles to Atlantic City; price $175; terms $5 monthly.
40 acres Virginia land on Meherrin river; price only $320; $5 monthly; fine land and a bargain. RISLEY'S REAL ESTATE CO., 411 Grant st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—360 acres Woodruff Co. (Arkansas) timbered land; no overflow; good, high, level land, right on Cotton Belt R. R.; land is suitable for farming or cattle purposes; price $1,440, or $4 per acre, for a quick sale. Address Iowa and Arkansas Land Co., Flora, Ill.

REWARD—The best in Real Estate will reward your call on Beatty & Jones, Room 418, Farmers Bank Bldg. March 31 and after.

Manufacturing Sites.

MANUFACTURING SITES.

2 2-3 acres of finest Pittsburgh manufacturing property; brick and iron buildings; river and railroad frontage; two switches into property; might consider taking stock in manufacturing company in payment. Address Manufacturer, P. O. Box No. 246, Pittsburgh.

SUBURBAN MANUFACTURING SITE.
For Sale.
Wilson station, P., V. & C. Ry., 18 miles from Pittsburgh; right at depot, with river frontage and railroad switch; only $8,000 per acre.
UNION REALTY CO.,
312 Fourth ave.
After April 1, Westinghouse building.

MANUFACTURINGE SITE.
MARTIN & CO., Room 710 Empire Bldg.
Six acres land, large mill buildings, on Monongahela river and railroad front; within one mile Pittsburgh; can be bought right; immediate possession.
MARTIN & CO., Room 710 Empire Bldg.

Coal and Timber Lands.

COAL MEN!!
If you are in the coal business or if you want to get in it, see us! We have 425 acres, on Penna. R. R., suitable for eastern shipment, drift, self draining, Cambria county; semi-bituminous; come and see sample and get particulars; can sell low; we have other larger and smaller propositions. See Frank Cox of Royal Realty Co., 605 Times Bldg., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—COAL.
120 acres Clearfield county.
14 acres Westmoreland county.
30 acres Washington county.
S. A. GIBSON & CO., 401 Grant st.

LOST—Money on every real estate deal you make if you don't see Beatty & Jones, Room 418, Farmers Bank Bldg. March 31 and after.

For Sale or Exchange.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—53 acres, Ashtabula Co., Ohio; house 8 rooms, barn 45x60; fruit; all necessary outbuildings, including ice house and 160-ton Silo; water and running stream; price $5,000 equity; $3,500 for city improved.
67 acres, Ashtabula Co., O.; house 7 rooms, barn 25x40 and other outbuildings; 25-acres timber, good fences, running stream; 600 sugar trees; good chestnut grove (something scarce); fine orchard; price $5,500 equity; $4,400 for city improved.
50 acres Butler Co.; close to station and R. R.; 5-room house, stable; $3,000 clear.
61 acres Ashland Co., Ohio; Ft. Wayne R. R.; 2½ miles from sta.; $3,000 clear for city improved.
JAMES A. COOPER & CO., 433 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
VALUABLE BEAVER CO. FARM—156 acres on E. & P. and P. & L. E. R. Rys.; fine sandstone quarry; 14-ft. vein fireclay; underlaid with coal; splendid location for manufacturing site; good land; 6-room house; bank barn; well watered; large orchard; price reduced to $100 per acre; worth $150; reasonable terms will be made, or will trade for good improved. (No. 322 B)
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
133-acre farm, 19 miles from city, 1¼ miles from R. R.; elegant 12-room modern house; fine barn; two-story poultry house, 20x100; 2,000 fine fruit trees; oil production paying $450 per year; buildings cost $12,000. Price $20,000; will exchange for good improved city property.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
431 Fourth ave.
After April 1st, Room 617 Fitzsimons Bldg.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
95 choice building lots, near Second ave., Hazelwood; want improved; will assume.
GEO. W. DEWSNAPP,
417 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Good building lots; 3d ward, Butler, Pa.; for improved city property.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

LOST—Money on every real estate deal you make if you don't see Beatty & Jones, Room 418, Farmers Bank Bldg. March 31 and after.

CHOICE OHIO AND PENNA. FARMS.
Get our up-to-date list. Free.
ROYAL REALTY CO., 605 Times Bldg.

FOUND—Tuesday, March 31. Beatty & Jones, Real Estate, Room 418, Farmers Bank Bldg.

Business Opportunities.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE COMPANY,
12 Federal st., Allegheny, near bridge.

CIGAR AND STATIONERY STORE—Located at McKees Rocks; including all stock, fixtures; rent $19 per mo., including 3 living rooms. Price $150.

GROCERY STORE—Butter, Egg and Milk Depot—Clearing $125 monthly; located in Second ward, Allegheny; a laundry agency in connection pays the rent, which is $12 per month. This is the best money-maker offered in Allegheny City. Price only $550.

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE—Located on Chestnut st.; rent only $12 per month, including 1 living room; stock and all fixtures; investigate this. Price $250.

ROOMING HOUSE SPECIAL.
UNION AVE., Allegheny—Containing 9 rooms neatly furnished; clearing $100 per month; always filled with good paying roomers; rent only $45 per month; owner must leave city and to effect a quick sale will sacrifice for $400.

If there is nothing in the above list that would suit you call at our office, as this is only a small portion of what we have, and we are sure to please you; we guarantee protection against all debts to any investor.

SEE REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE COMPANY,
12 Federal st., Allegheny, near bridge.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

THOMPSON FREEMAN CO., 347 Fifth ave.
Room 404 Chronicle Telegraph Building.

SALOON—Located in Akron, Ohio; doing prosperous business; selling on account bad health; rent only $30 a month, including 7 living rooms; will sell everything, including all fixtures, good stock of whiskies and wines, for $800.

SALOON—Located in Wheeling; doing business of $50 daily; been established for 15 years; located in 2-story brick building; has 4 living rooms; lease for 5 years; rent $50 a month; ill health compels sacrifice of business; this is one of the best saloons in Wheeling and is well worth investigating; for quick sale will accept $2,800.

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE—Handling newspapers, good laundry trade; 5 living rooms; rent only $35 a month; almost centrally located on Penn ave.; doing business of $20 day; price $950.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE—Located in Sharpsburg; one of the best stores of the kind in Sharpsburg; has been established for 9 years; present owner cleared $1,000 last year; rent only $15; 3 years' lease; price $1,100.

FISH, OYSTER AND POULTRY BUSINESS—Small line of groceries; handling immense quantity of green vegetables; 4 sets of scales, large ice box, good horse and wagon; sales averaging $250 weekly; large storeroom; 3 living rooms and stable; rent $30; this is an exceptional opportunity; must be sold by Wednesday; price $400.

GROCERY STORE—Handling groceries and confectionery; almost centrally located; 4 living rooms and cheap rent; doing business of $100 week; ill health compels sacrifice; this is a bargain; for quick sale will accept $250.

GROCERY—In Wilkinsburg; stock and fixtures, including horse and wagon; everything first-class; proprietor owns property and will give good lease; best location in Wilkinsburg; doing business of $350 a week; this is a good chance for anyone thinking of going in grocery business; price $2,200.

GROCERY STORE—On Fifth ave., Oakland; been established for 25 years; doing business of $475 a week; present owner made enough money to retire and will sell at invoice; about $3,300.

RESTAURANT—Located in Swissvale; doing prosperous business; present owner going in saloon business and will sell at sacrifice; price $350.

GROCERY STORE—One of the best in Pittsburgh; size of storeroom 30x110; opens on 2 streets; doing business of $2,500 a month; established for 30 years; last year's profits were $4,000; will sell at invoice; will accept $2,500 cash and give time for balance; will invoice $5,000; if sold for cash will accept $4,000.

GROCERY—Located on Arlington ave.; doing business of $125 week; has been grocery for 17 years; has 3 large rooms in connection; rent $30 a month; will sell for $500 or invoice; this is a good opportunity.

GROCERY STORE—Located in Homestead; established for 18 years; rent $25, including 4 living rooms; this place is doing a good business; price $500.

CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING AND SHOE STORE—In Charleroi, Pa.; fine storeroom; best location in town and doing first-class business; would allow fair discount off invoice; invoice about $5,000; this is worth investigating.

THOMPSON FREEMAN CO., 347 Fifth ave.
Room 404 Chronicle Telegraph Building.

BUSINESS.
Estep & Co., 326 4th Ave.
Real Estate and Business Brokers.

We sell stores and businesses of every description, locate factories and secure capital for extension of manufacturing and mercantile enterprises. Have had years of experience and are well equipped for handling this class of business. We invite correspondence.

GROCERY AND CIGAR STORE—Small store; good Allegheny location; could be made a large business; doing $20 daily at present; price, including horse and wagon $600

BUTTER STORE—Selling tea, coffee and canned goods (could do big trade in poultry if desired); present owner has been here 8 years; is now in other business which demands his entire time; place is well equipped; fine register, scales, mirrors, etc.; rent only $15; just now doing $150 weekly without attention; could be doubled in two weeks; this is a money maker for some one and the price is low......$1,100

MANUFACTURING—One-third interest in established light manufacturing business in city; doing fine paying business and have bright prospects; want active party and additional capital $2,500

GROCERY—Fine stand in Oakland district; good class trade, doing business of $25,000 annually; could be greatly increased by a hustler; invoice about..$4,000

MANUFACTURING—A corporation composed of Pittsburgh men of high standing, controlling an extremely profitable monopoly, desires to sell $5,000 stock to active man of ability and integrity to whom a good salary would be paid; dealing exclusively with builders and contractors; manufacturing finest goods on the market; big business in sight and immense possibilities $5,000

LIQUOR STORE—Best chance on the market; booming Ohio town; 60 miles from Pittsburgh; sales $3,000 monthly, about one-third retail (no draught beer handled); net profit $8,000 to $9,000 per year; modern building, dwelling connected; low rent; fine equipment; will sell office furniture, register, cooler, sideboard and entire equipment for $1,500 and stock at invoice; will reduce stock to suit; no difference about the money if you have good security; if you want something easy come at once; stock at present about.........$5,000

LUMBER YARD AND CONTRACTING BUSINESS—Business in successful operation in best town in Monongahela valley; amount of business only limited by capital; can do as much business as desired at big prices; will sell the ground at less than value and stock at cost; rare chance for a builder; total investment about $14,000
ESTEP & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO.,
31, 339 Fifth ave.
Opportunities in all branches of business.

DRY GOODS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS—Leading store in Pittsburgh's best suburb; new and up-to-date stock; rent low; does over $1,400 monthly. A money maker and a great opportunity for someone. Will invoice around $4,000

CONFECTIONERY—SPECIAL BARGAIN.
In Pittsburgh's most fashionable suburb; nicely furnished; profitable stand; cheap rent; 4 living rooms. A rare bargain at..........$200

ROOMING HOUSE—In Allegheny; good location; 7 rooms; rent only $80; clears $85 per month $350

GROCERY—Good stand; old established; 3 living rooms; low rent; stock fresh. Will sell at invoice, around $400

WHOLESALE PRODUCE COM. BUSINESS—Old established stand in heart of city; doing good business. If sold quick can be bought very cheap.

RESTAURANT AND LUNCH COUNTER—Opposite large car barns; does over $300 weekly; good fittings; living rooms and cheap rent; a bargain at.........................$850

THE JAS. MURTHA CO.,
31, 339 Fifth ave.

REPRESENTATIVE, intelligent men of good standing and men of responsibility wanted in every city to handle a new article of extraordinary merit. Proposition sells itself; strong demand everywhere.

THE BLOCK LIGHT COMPANY.
A new system for lighting stores, factories, office buildings, consisting of a lamp generating eight parts of air to one part of gas. The lamp can be used with any kind of gas and attached to any drop, generating a light 1,000 candle power, radiant white light, without the flickering necessary to electricity. Diffuses a light over a greater area than the same candle power of electricity, costs less than half the price of gas, and one-fourth the price of electricity. Now in use in hundreds of the largest mercantile houses in New York city, whose indorsements will be furnished you on request. Can be sold in large volumes everywhere, and we will give exclusive territory to the right parties. Intelligent work will net thousands yearly.

Applications will be considered only from salesmen whose records as to earnings in the past will justify consideration. Every application must be accompanied by references as to financial responsibility. We desire to open branch offices throughout the United States. Competent men apply in person or address the exhibition rooms of the
BLOCK LIGHT COMPANY,
560-562 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK CITY.

STATIONERY—
Blank books, optical goods, etc.; good location, South Side; good reason for selling; price $1,100.

ROOMING HOUSE—
Furniture, range, etc., 7 room house, on Penn ave.; low rent; income $65 a month; owner leaving city; must sell for $250.

BILLIARD AND POOL—
Billiard and pool room in booming city of McKeesport, clearing over $300 a month; will bear investigation.

FLOUR AND FEED STORE—
In a manufacturing town 35 miles from the city; 200 feet from the railroad station; large buildings; low rent; good trade; invoice about ...
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

ATTENTIVE THAT YOU WILL FORGET TROUBLE

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

For Sale—Tobacco and Cigar business, wholesale and retail, and wholesale confectionery; manufacturing 100,000 stogies per month, and doing $25,000 worth of business per year; cheap rent; price $3,000; reason for selling, sickness; business can be doubled.

For Sale—Drug Store, one of the best locations in Allegheny, doing a fine business, and great opportunity to enlarge; long lease and very cheap rent; a splendid chance for a good man; price $6,000.

For Sale—Grocery, doing a good business; nice clean stock, fine neighborhood; rent, including 6 living rooms, only $25.00; price, $700.

NORTH SIDE BRANCH,
CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO.,
307 Federal st., Allegheny.

MANAGER—A successful and well established cereal food manufacturing company of Battle Creek, Mich., good credit and highest bank references, finds it necessary, owing to the increasing demand for its products, to open a branch office and salesroom in Pittsburgh, and we want a capable man who can come well recommended, to fill the position of manager; salary $1,500 per year and percentage of business done; our manager should make at least $3,000 per year in this territory; must invest $1,500, which is held as cash security during term of employment, in accordance with our co-operative plan of doing business. Address Cereal, 813 Illinois Bank bldg., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—Shoe and men's furnishing store, located at Vandergrift, Pa., 40 miles from Pittsburgh; store doing $22,000 a year business; semi-monthly payroll of American Sheet Steel Co. and United Engineering & Foundry Co. amounts to $80,000; only one other shoe store in town; 8,000 population; best room in town, on the most prominent corner; town booming; a rare opportunity for a quick buyer; reasons for selling, other business requiring time. M. E. Uncapher, Vandergrift, Pa.

ROOMING AND BOARDING HOUSE.
One of the most attractive businesses of this kind we have offered for some months; located near Highland ave., Twentieth ward; 12 large rooms, newly furnished at a cost of $1,800; present income from 5 rooms is $355 month; no trouble to get roomers in this locality; we are offering entire furnishment and equipment for a short time at $1,200.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
432 Fourth ave.

RESTAURANT AND BAR.
In flourishing Ohio town of 12,000 inhabitants; restaurant receipts from $40 to $100 day, and bar receipts averaging $30 day; business netting from $300 to $350 mo.; rent for entire building, inc. 9 liv. rooms, only $70 mo.; 10-year lease; price $4,750; rare opportunity.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
432 Fourth ave.

BAKERY.
Located in the Thirty-seventh ward, doing a strictly cash business of over $200 week and netting $150 month clear, including living for family; rent for store and 2 living rooms, $25 month; 4-year lease; price $1,600, including stock on hand and good horse and wagon.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
432 Fourth ave.

GENERAL STOCK FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF LADIES', GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES, MEN'S CLOTHING, GROCERIES AND FIXTURES.
Located 90 miles from Pittsburgh on the E. & F. and L. S. Rs., railroad town; 1,000 population. Fresh, clean stock. Doing a nice business; cheap rent. Address G 27, The Gazette.

HOTEL, bar and 40 furnished rooms, in a prosperous city of 60,000 pop.; more business than they can handle; 3 stories and mansard, facing parks; fine first-class building; everything complete and up-to-date; present owner has made a fortune. [illegible] $9,000; $6,000 cash, bal. on time.
SEE HOWICK, EVANS & CO., 347 Fifth ave.
Room 411, Gazette Building.

HOTEL, bar and 40 furnished rooms, in a prosperous city of 60,000 people; more business than they can handle; 3 stories and mansard, facing parks; fine first-class building; everything complete and up-to-date; present owner has made a fortune; price $9,000; $6,000 cash, bal. on time.
SEE HOWICK, EVANS & CO., 347 Fifth ave.
Room 411, Gazette Building.

SALOON.
One of the finest equipped and best est. saloons in Cleveland, O.; located on most prominent corner; doing business averaging $50 day, with the best class of trade; price $3,500, inc. $1,000 worth of stock on hand.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
432 Fourth ave.

GROCERY.
Located in eastern section of Pittsburgh; business estb'l'd by present owner 20 years ago; sales average now $50,000 annually; stock and fixtures invoice about $5,500; sell at cost.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
432 Fourth ave.

GENTLEMAN from the Leadville mining district, Colorado, desires to meet party of means and influence, the purpose being to raise money to develop a promising property, adjoining the famous "Little Jonny" mine. Have smelter, settlements, maps, etc. Best of city reference. Address D 31, The Gazette.

GROCERY IN WILKINSBURG, fine location; can show a business of $375 a week; horse, wagon and a fine looking place; cash reg. and up-to-date every way; rent, with living rooms, $45; will sell at $2,600 or invoice.
SEE HOWICK, EVANS & CO., 347 Fifth ave.
Room 411, Gazette Building.

GROCERY.
In eastern section of Pittsburgh; business established by present owners 20 years ago; sales average now $50,500 annually; stock and fixtures invoice about $5,500.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
432 Fourth ave.

GROCERY in Wilkinsburg, fine location; can show a business of $375 a week; horse, wagon and a fine looking place; cash reg. and up-to-date every way; rent, with living rooms, $45; will sell at $2,600 or invoice.
SEE HOWICK, EVANS & CO., 347 Fifth ave.
Room 411, Gazette Building.

GROCERY STORE, estab. 6 years, in Allegheny; doing a business of $250 week; good location; store and 5 nice rooms; rent, $26; clearing $150 month; invoice price about $1,000.
SEE HOWICK, EVANS & CO., 347 Fifth ave.
Room 411, Gazette Building.

GROCERY STORE, estab. 6 years, in Allegheny; doing a business of $250 week; good location; store and 5 nice rooms; rent $26; clearing $150 month; invoice price about $1,000.
SEE HOWICK, EVANS & CO., 347 Fifth ave.
Room 411, Gazette Building.

RESTAURANT in one of the best saloons in Pittsburgh; doing a good business; no expenses; price $500; one of the best offers we have had to make to a good man.
SEE HOWICK, EVANS & CO., 347 Fifth ave.
Room 411, Gazette Building.

SPECIAL.
For sale—Half interest in an established real estate company; can be secured at a good figure to buyer; party must sell; his health requires him to leave the city and all business cares. Call at second floor, 427 Fourth ave.

AN INCOME of $1,000 per year can be secured by any one who will take the trouble to investigate our plans; no gold mine, oil well or gambling scheme; simple straightforward business proposition. The Jumiapa Co., 615 Fullerton Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

RESTAURANT in one of the best saloons in Pittsburgh; doing a good business; no expenses. Price, $500; one of the best offers we have had to make to a good man.
SEE HOWICK, EVANS & CO., 347 Fifth ave.
Room 411, Gazette Building.

GROCERY, BUTTER AND EGG BUS., without any exception the best opening in Pittsburgh for the money; doing a business of $500 a week. Price, $1,500.
SEE HOWICK, EVANS & CO., 347 Fifth ave.
Room 411, Gazette Building.

GROCERY, BUTTER AND EGG BUS., without any exception the best opening in Pittsburgh for the money; doing a business of $500 a week; price $1,500.
SEE HOWICK, EVANS & CO., 347 Fifth ave.
Room 411, Gazette Building.

AN established cereal food company desires the services of a branch office manager; compensation $3,000 per annum; highest references required and given; opportunity of a lifetime for right party. Address "Cereal," box 2484, Battle Creek, Mich.

"THIS BEATS NEW JERSEY"—Charters procured under South Dakota laws for a few dollars; write for corporation laws, blanks, by-laws, and forms to Philip Lawrence, late assistant secretary of state, Huron, Beadle Co., South Dakota.

"THIS BEATS NEW JERSEY."—Charters procured under South Dakota laws for a few dollars. Write for corporation laws, blanks, by-laws and forms to Philip Lawrence, late ass't sec'y of state, Huron, Beadle Co., South Dakota.

MEAT MARKET, good fixtures, doing a business of $200 a week; rent of store and 4 rooms, $30; price $250.
SEE HOWICK, EVANS & CO., 347 Fifth ave.
Room 411, Gazette Building.

RESTAURANT—One of the finest in Pittsburgh, doing a bus. of $70 to $100 daily. Price, $3,000; look this up if you want something good.
SEE HOWICK, EVANS & CO., 347 Fifth ave.
Room 411, Gazette Building.

RESTAURANT—One of the finest in Pittsburgh, doing a bus. of $70 to $100 daily; price $3,000; look this up if you want something good.
SEE HOWICK, EVANS & CO., 347 Fifth ave.
Room 411, Gazette Building.

FLOUR MILL—In town of 6,000 population; capacity 150 barrels per day; equipped with all modern machinery and running steady; price $15,000. Terms, $5,000 cash, balance to suit purchaser. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

LARGE PROFITS in stock and grain made for our customers. Pool just closed made big profits. Another pool starts this week. Write for particulars. D. W. Hasbrouck & Co., 61 Beekman st., New York City.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

ADVERTISER wishes interview reliable party in immediate possession of $3,000; strictest investigation will clearly demonstrate that $20,000 can be made in 60 days; handle own money. Address F 17, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—An incorporated light manufacturing business; annual sale about $30,000.00; profits 100 per cent; rare chance to quick buyer; good reason for selling; price $5,000.00. Address D 17, The Gazette.

UPHOLSTERING BUSINESS—In city; established 5 years; rent $25 mo., including two living rooms; clearing $150 mo. above all expenses; price $400. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

MEAT MARKET, good fixtures, doing a business of $200 a week; rent of store and 4 rooms, $20.
SEE HOWICK, EVANS & CO., 347 Fifth ave.
Room 411, Gazette Building.

WANTED—To exchange an interest in a large dairy business for a good farm; position paying good salary can be secured; principal office in Pittsburgh. Address T 21, The Gazette.

ROOMING HOUSE—In Allegheny, centrally located, 11 rooms, all furnished, clearing $40 mo. above all expenses, rent $35 mo.; price $400. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS of all kinds bought and sold; partners secured for established business, etc.; all transactions strictly confidential.
KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arrott building.

FOR SALE—Grocery store, nice bright, clean stock of groceries can be bought at a great bargain if sold by April 1.
P. L. BRISBINE, 435 Fourth ave., room 9.

MEAT MARKET—In nearby town; established 10 years; doing business $100 day; good horses and wagons; price $1,100. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE—In Allegheny; 10 rooms, all furnished and filled with roomers; rent $60 mo.; price $800. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

100 LOTS FREE—Send stamp for deed 25x100 feet. Suburb N. Y. Title guaranteed. 20th Century Realty Co., 6 Wall st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—HOTEL—Best location in Youngstown; steam heat; licensed; good reasons for selling. Murray Bros., Youngstown, O.

GROCERY—In city; good location; established 3 years; doing business $400 week; price $1,500. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Printing office outfit and type. No reasonable offer refused. 436 Fourth ave., second floor.

IF you want to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

Financial.

A MECHANICAL INVENTION

For signal and advertising purposes; $15,000 required, whereby $1,000,000 could be made in one year through this investment.

P. O. BOX 528,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

COLORADO. NEW MOFFAT RAILROAD. Hot Sulphur and Steamboat Springs lots; best speculation in Colorado; only $10 down. VICKERS & HOLBROOK, Realty and Loan Agents, Denver.

Investments.

THE C. E. RAND COMPANY HAVE FULfilled all their contracts for 30 years and stand ready to do so for 30 years more. One should be an expert in his line or employ the services of those who have proved by years of success to be unusually proficient. The C. E. RAND COMPANY, co-operative owners of race horses and general turf enterprises, have never paid less than 3 per cent per week to all subscribers. Dividends are remitted Wednesday of each week; all deposits subject to withdrawal, with interest to date on demand. Write for particulars. THE C. E. RAND COMPANY, 169-171 Broadway, New York City.

FOR SALE—$2 down and $3 a month for 17 months buys a one-eighth interest in 40 acres of rich, undeveloped zinc and lead land in the very heart of the Missouri district; no difference where you live our investment in this land will make you money; send for my circulars and learn why. Address W. B. Saylor, Carthage, Mo.

ONE DOLLAR
Invested weekly for 10 weeks will rise in value to $90; best references; legitimate business proposition; thorough investigation solicited. Address Standard Proprietary Company, Downing building, New York.

17½c A SHARE for Star Petroleum Oil stock of Beaumont Texas. Send for our stock quotations. Securities Trading Company, Germania Life Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Horses and Vehicles.

GERBER
CARRIAGE
COMPANY,
19-21-23-25-27 FIFTH ST.

Delivery Wagons.

Grocery Wagons, Milk Wagons, Builders' Wagons, Plumbers' Wagons, Express Wagons, Laundry Wagons, Made especially for each business, both with and without tops. We have them in stock. No need to wait.

PRICES AND GUARANTEE.

Our wagons are all hand made and made especially for Pittsburgh use. We guarantee our wagons for one year. Our prices are positively less than any competitor on the same grade of wagons. We have factory made wagons at lower prices.

Cut-under and Regular Runabouts.
Our stock of cushion and solid rubber tire Runabouts never before as complete.
Any kind of style you want.
Cushion tires at $125.
Extra fine grade at $165.
Our make solid tires, $135.
Amesbury Specials at $115.
FOR SIXTY-FIVE DOLLARS.
The neatest and best rubber tire Runabouts ever offered for sale—You must see it to appreciate its qualities. This job is worth $90 and ought to bring it. This special price good for a few days only.

A FEW BARGAINS.

Several Runabouts and Top Buggies slightly damaged in shipping; also a few jobs carried over from last year that we will sell at 'way-down prices. Come quick before they are sold.

HARNESS.
Our Harness Department is one of the features of our business. Our stock unquestionably the largest in the city.
OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT.
Buggy Harness,
Trap Harness,
Pole Harness,
Coach Harness.
Harness for every kind of business.
No delays in buying harness from us.
We have our own shop.
EVERYBODY WELCOME.
GERBER
CARRIAGE
COMPANY,
19-21-23-25-27 FIFTH ST.

FOR SALE.
Beautiful bay horse, 5 years old, sired by Director, 16 hands high, fearless of steam or electric cars; can be driven by lady; the most stylish horse in the county; took first premium last fall as a 4-year-old in gentlemen's driving class; price $400.
C. L. SAXTON,
Shields, Pa.
Telephone 156, ring 2, Sewickley.

SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.,
116-118-120 Seventh st., Pittsburgh.
Carriages.
The latest spring styles of vehicles are now open for inspection. We have Cutunder Runabouts, Traps, Pony Vehicles, Depot Wagons, Phaetons and others too numerous to mention.
Wagons and Harness.
We have all styles and kinds. Our wagons are all "made to order."
Prices.
We meet and undersell all competition. We are always the lowest.

JUST ARRIVED—Carload draught and general purpose horses, weighing from 1,200 to 1,700 lbs. each; among them are several matched teams and single horses of all description; remember, we have fresh arrivals every week. ALLEGHENY HORSE EXCHANGE, 516-518 First st., Allegheny. M. MARX, Prop.

FOR SALE—One two-horse platform spring wagon, good as new, with moving rack; cost $325 when new; I will sell it for $55.00 now, as I have no use for it. Call Monday morning, rear 427 College ave., between Ellsworth and P. R. R. Bell telephone 831 East; P. & A. 931 East. James P. Malone.

HARNESS and Horse Supplies,
Runabouts and Top Buggies,
Pleasure Vehicles of all kinds.
Hand-Made Open and Top Delivery Wagons.
Price the Lowest.
GERBER CARRIAGE CO., 19-27 Fifth st.

FOR SALE.

Horses and Vehicles.

ANYONE having horses, vehicles or harness of any description to sell will find ready sale for them at our regular auction sales every Tuesday. Next sale March 31. Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange.

ANYONE having horses, vehicles or harness of any description to sell will find ready sale for them at our regular auction sales, every Tuesday. Next sale March 31. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

FOR SALE—One beautiful bay horse, 7 years old; has a mark of 2:15; sound and O. K.; cheap for want of use.
T. LEA HAMNETT,
210 Eighth avenue, Homestead, Pa.

A NUMBER of speedy drivers, mated teams and single family horses will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, March 31. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

SEVERAL extra good saddle and driving horses will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, March 31. Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange.

A NICE gray team, suitable for hearse or carriage, will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, March 31. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

SEVERAL very fast green trotters and pacers will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, March 31. Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange.

A CHOICE lot of extra heavy draught horses will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, March 31. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

200 HEAD of all classes of horses will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, March 31. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

THE largest run of horses of the season will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, March 31. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

THE best selection of draught horses ever seen in Pittsburgh; weigh from 1,400 to 1,900 each. Are for sale at Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange.

ARRIVED—Two carloads livery, draft and pit mules; also heavy draught and general purpose horses. Philip Steinmiller, 110 Second ave.

FOR SALE—Horse and wagon for grocery business; owner has not use for the same.
P. L. BRISBINE, 435 Fourth ave., room 9.

A CHOICE black hearse team will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, March 31. Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange.

200 HEAD of all classes of horses will be sold at our next Tuesday's auction sale, March 31. Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange.

100 HEAD of choice pit and draught mules constantly on hand. Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange.

FOR SALE—Automobile, steam; owner getting larger machine; price $350. Address box 63, Glenfield, Pa.

100 HEAD of choice pit and draught mules constantly on hand. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

TWO horse moving wagon in good repair for sale cheap. 2244 Beaver ave., Allegheny.

Machinery.

A Large Stock of
HOISTING ENGINES
With and without boilers; large and small drums and independent spools, for all purposes; two carloads just arrived and that many more ordered.

Hoisting Engines.
With Boilers.
7½"x10"—Double cylinder, double drum.
2—7 "x10"—Double cylinder, double drum.
6½"x 8"—Double cylinder, double drum.
6½"x 8"—Double cylinder, single drum.
6 "x 8"—Double cylinder, double drum.
5½"x 8"—Double cylinder, double drum.
6 "x 8"—Double cylinder, single drum.
Without Boilers.
10 "x12"—Double cylinder, double drum.
7½"x10"—Double cylinder, double drum.
2—6½"x 8"—Double cylinder, double drum.
6 "x 8"—Double cylinder, single drum.
8 "x 8"—Single cylinder, single drum.
5½"x 8"—Single cylinder, single drum.
Mine and Bridge Builders' Engines.
10½"x 8"—Double cylinder, single drum.
7½"x10"—Double cylinder, four independent spools and one drum.
6½"x12"—Double cylinder, four independent spools.
Derricks.
For hand or power, built to suit your requirements.
Hand and Horse Powers,
Wire and Manila Rope and Blocks.
Engines. Boilers. Pumps.

Carlin Machinery and Supply Company.
Lacock and Sandusky sts.
Allegheny, Pa. Both 'Phones, 233 N.

HEAVY DUTY ENGINES.
38x72" R. H. Corliss 1,400 H. P.
36x60" R. H. Totten & Hogg slide valve, 800 H. P.
36x44x60" Allis Blowing Engine.
32x60" L. H. Newbold, 700 H. P.
30x60" R. H. Hamilton Corliss, 650 H. P.
28x60" L. H. Corliss, 650 H. P.
28x30" R. H. Nordberg Gov. Engine, 450 H. P.
26x30" R. H. Slide Valve, 409 H. P.
26x48" L. H. Corliss, 475 H. P.
24x48" L. H. St. Louis Corliss, 400 H. P.
23x60" L. H. Corliss, 350 H. P.
20x36x36" L. H. McIntosh Seymour, 750 H. P.
Also hundreds of smaller sizes of almost every type and description. Boilers, Engines, Pumps and Rolling Mill Machinery.
WICKES BROTHERS,
Offices, 808 Frick Building. Warehouses, 45th st. & A. V. R. R.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Office: Bell, 793 Court; P. & A., 2435 Main.
ALFRED TOMKINS,
BRICK CONTACTOR AND FURNACE BUILDER,
210 FERGUSON BUILDING,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
FURNACES, BOILERS, ENGINE FOUNDATIONS, REPAIRS.
CONCRETING.

FOR SALE—Complete electro gold, silver and nickel plating outfit; complete in every detail; 2 h. p. gas engine, dynamo, tanks, shafting, polishing lathes; everything pertaining to the business; an elegant opportunity for a young man to open a paying business. Address T. A. Westmyer, Wheeling, W. Va.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, traction engines, threshers, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies. B. D. REED, 32 Fifth st., Pittsburgh.

COAL MINE MACHINERY.
Haulage and hoisting machinery of all kinds, complete line of wire rope, sheaves all sizes, rope and rubber lined, in stock for quick delivery; prompt attention to repair work. J. & J. B. Milholland Co., 714 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE—New 16-lb. rails, second-hand machinery; one 35 h. p. upright boiler, stoves, grate bars, etc. J. B. JONES & CO., Allegheny, Pa. 'Phones 172 North.

FOR SALE—12 and 16-pound rails for immediate shipment. MACHINERY of all kinds. HOMER BOWES, 611 Penn ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. Telephone 567 Grant.

GAS ENGINES and wood working machinery. BRIGGS MACHINERY CO., Fourth and Liberty Aves.

HOISTING ENGINES—See us sure before buying. Flory Manufacturing Co., Imperial Power Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—Three small second hand gas engines. Briggs Machinery Co., No. 2 Fourth ave.

OHIO GAS ENGINES—Simple and reliable. WM. PRAGER, 110 Market st.

Pianos.

NOW is the time to buy pianos cheap, and Henricks Piano Co., Ltd., is the place. Let us take that square piano or old organ as part payment on a nice upright piano. Look this list over and come in. Terms to suit all:

$300 Hoffman piano	$ 75
$400 Decker piano	$ 90
$325 Hardman (used) piano	$115
$350 Martin (used) piano	$165
$375 Steiner (used) piano	$185
$500 Steinway (used) piano	$200
$400 Singer, like new	$225
$450 Mathushek, "fine"	$250
$475 Steger, oak and mahogany	$285
$500 Kranich & Bach	$315
$550 Knabe, used a little	$325
$600 Decker piano, (used)	$365
$125 Shoninger organ	$ 25
$150 Estey organ	$ 45
$175 Farrand & Votey organ	$ 75

Square pianos, $25, $50, $75, including STEINWAY, CHICKERING, KNABE, EMERSON, DECKER, VOSE, WHEELOCK and others.
TERMS, $10 DOWN, $5 PER MONTH.
Cut this out to locate.
HENRICKS PIANO CO., LTD.,
(Estab. nearly 30 years.)
611-613 Smithfield st., Lewis block, 5 doors from Sixth ave.

REMOVAL NOTICE.
PIANOS.
REMOVAL NOTICE.
We have moved to our new store—414 Third ave., above Smithfield st.—where we will carry the largest line of reliable pianos in the city. We cordially invite you to call and inspect our stock.
CRONKRIGHT'S PIANO HOUSE,
Third Ave. and Smithfield St., Opp. Postoffice.

PIANO—$450; renowned magnificent extraordinary artistic upright, silver mounted; guaranteed 10 years; cover, stool, books, sheet music; good as new; family sacrifices immediately very cheap. Write Box 1894, Pittsburgh.

FINE VOSE & SONS piano, upright; has beautiful mellow tone quality, for which the Vose is famous; this piano is in first-class condition and cost new $400; now only $175.
HOFFMANN'S Music House, 537 Smithfield st.

FOR SALE.

Pianos.

AN ELEGANT A. B. CHASE upright piano; massive and handsomely carved walnut case; in perfect condition; cost new $600; now only $235, with stool and cover.
HOFFMANN'S Music House, 537 Smithfield st.

MATHUSHEK UPRIGHT; the tone of this piano is powerful and clear; elastic and responsive action; case finely carved; cost new $450; now only $185.
HOFFMANN'S Music House, 537 Smithfield st.

BRADFORD MAHOGANY UPRIGHT; a large-sized handsome case; used only four months; original price $375; now only $165.
HOFFMANN'S Music House, 537 Smithfield st.

LOOK at this piano bargain before buying; a large sized mahogany cased upright, only $125.
HOFFMANN'S Music House, 537 Smithfield st.

HARDMAN SQUARE PIANO; great value at $75; terms $10 down and $5 per month.
HOFFMANN'S Music House, 537 Smithfield st.

DECKER BROS. SQUARE; good as new; only $100; $10 down and $5 per month.
HOFFMANN'S Music House, 537 Smithfield st.

CHICKERING SQUARE PIANO, fine condition, $30.
HOFFMANN'S Music House, 537 Smithfield st.

Sewing Machines.

SEWING MACHINES—SEWING MACHINES.
CAUGHT IN THE FLOOD.
High Grade Sewing Machines,
Slightly Damaged by Water,
Now Being Sold for Only
ONE-HALF THEIR REGULAR PRICES.
$60 Sewing Machines for $30 00.
$65 Sewing Machines for $32 50.
$70 Sewing Machines for $35 00.
A few shopworn and repossessed machines, almost good as new, as low as $20. Every machine with full line of attachments and guaranteed.
Don't miss this chance, as every machine must be sold. Come at once and secure one of these great bargains.
WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.,
122 Sixth st., Pittsburgh.

BIG BARGAINS.
100 shopworn and trial sewing machines; all makes must be disposed of in a short time to make room for our new stock of machines, REGARDLESS OF PRICE.
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.,
H. CARTER, GEN'L AGENT,
131 Sixth st., next to Bijou.

WE REPAIR all makes of sewing machines; special attention to factory machines; lowest prices; all work warranted; genuine needles and attachments of all makes.
H. CARTER,
131 Sixth st., next to Bijou. Bell 'phone 3340 Ring 2, Grant.

Birds and Dogs.

EUROPEAN BIRD STORE.
For canaries, parrots, mocking birds, goldfinches, linnets, French poodles, puppies and dogs of all kinds, goldfish and aquariums; breeding cages and supplies.
907 Penn Ave.,
THOMAS HURST, Prop.

A NEW lot of St. Andreasburg Roller canaries; also Hartz Mountain canaries, $2 each; guaranteed to sing; female canaries, breeding cages and all supplies; goldfish and aquariums; send for catalogue.
NEW YORK BIRD STORE, 615 Smithfield st.

DECKER POULTRY CO., Park way, Allegheny. Breeding Minorcas, Plymouth Rocks; 400 incubator.

Typewriters.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75
Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; Models A and B Manhattan at $50.00; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.,
No. 432 Diamond st.

TYPEWRITERS.
BARGAINS in all makes of machines; rentals $2.00 up; all makes repaired.
PHILADELPHIA TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
323 and 324 Lewis Building.

Furniture and Carpets.

BARGAINS
25 Bedroom suits at $10.00 each.
500 Misfit carpets from $5.00 up.
50 Fancy Go-carts, latest style, $6.00 up.
5 Oak Wardrobes at $6.00.
25 Extension Tables from $2.00 up.
Don't forget this place of bargains.
J. SACKLOWSKY,
1410 PENN AVE.

Safes.

GREATEST reduction ever offered in fireproof safes; am the only store giving off agents' commission; get prices from me before buying safes; sold to ministers, priests, churches and lodges at cost prices.
C. W. FRANKLIN,
126 Fourth ave.

SAFES—Safes at all prices. WM. PRAGER, 110 Market st.

Bar Fixtures.

AT lowest prices for cash or time; make your own terms; bar fixtures, work boards, pumps, billiard tables, safes, etc. S. Delp Sons, corner Fourth and Liberty streets.

Miscellaneous.

At our 51st
ANNUAL PAWNBROKER'S SALE
we offer this week at
LOWEST RATE LOAN OFFICE:
Unredeemed Pledge No. 57805, a diamond ring; almost 1 kt., at the unusual price of $45
Unredeemed Pledge No. 57393; fine white diamond, over 1 kt., in fancy mounting, suitable for gentleman, at $60
Unredeemed Pledge No. 57791, a magnificent white perfect diamond in stud, weighing at least 1⅛ kt., at $145
And other bargains in Diamonds and Watches.
DE ROY'S,
643 SMITHFIELD ST., near 7th ave.
Established 1852.

FOR SALE—
Unredeemed large Swiss music box, oak case, with finely carved table to match; original cost $120; will sell for $30.
FOR SALE—
Unredeemed solitaire diamond ring, Tiffany mounting, weighing over 1½ carat, absolutely perfect; original cost $220; will sell for $125.
FOR SALE—
Unredeemed Wizard Sr. 4x5 folding camera; original cost $20; will sell for $10.
Call at once, MARKET ST. LOAN OFFICE,
214 Market st.

FINE line of grocers' bins and shelving, with glass doors; 10 fine plate glass show cases, 40-ft. of drygoods shelving, with 30-in. base; 500 ft. of iron leg counters, 4 barber chairs and cabinets.
PITTSBURGH AUCTION CO.,
618-622 Wylie ave.

FOR SALE—Lot of 1", 2" and 3" PIPE. Various FITTINGS and PULLEYS, both iron and wood. Also 100,000 SECOND-HAND BRICK, available for shipment by river or railroad. Inquire of G. W. WEAVER, SUPT. ATLANTIC REFINING CO., 57th and Butler sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROYAL PLAITER for domestic use. Prices, $2, $3, $5 and upward. Perfect results. Address Plaiter Adv. Dept., 200 Greene st., New York. Royal Plaiter Company, Ltd., New Orleans.

FOR SALE—Hose—Garden water hose, thousands of feet, all sizes, new, first-class goods; lower price than can be bought elsewhere. J. S. Young, 108-110 Park way, Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—Steel range, portable oven, coffee and tea urns, cake griddle, etc., at cost; also second hand closet, copper boiler, washstand. Weldon & Kelly Co., Wood st.

COPYING BATH—Make free trial of Stone press copying cloth bath before taking any bath. Write or 'phone, Wadsworth, 6304 Marchand st. Bell 1543-4 East.

REGISTER—Large National Cash Register, Dayton Computing scales, coffee and tea bins, counters, shelving, etc.; all in good condition. 177 Grant ave., Bellevue.

FOR SALE—Improved Edison home phonograph; complete outfit; almost new; will sell cheap if sold at once. Inquire 6436 Aurelia street, East End.

FOR SALE—A chewing gum company wishes to dispose of their scheme on a royalty of 5 per cent. Steinberg Real Estate Ex., Room 8, 435 Fourth ave.

ROLL TOP and bookkeeping desks, 2 small safes, one large safe, revolving bookcases, office chairs. 418 Diamond st.

BAR FIXTURES; roll top desks, camp chairs, safes, show cases, piano, large upright, grand. 233 Diamond st.

FOR SALE—Private sale of house furnishings at 423 North Highland ave. Call any time.

DINING ROOM and bedroom furniture. 210 Winebiddle ave., second floor.

RESTAURANTS.

IF YOU WISH TO MEET
ALL BROKERS
And Other Business People
AT LUNCH TIME
You'll Find Them
During the Noon Hour
at
Schreiber's Restaurant
410 Third Avenue.

LOST.

LOST—Bunch of keys; finder please return to J. H. Mering, The Gazette office.

PATENTS.

H. C. Evert & Co., Patents.

Are You In Line
To Make Money?
$$$$$$$$$ ——— $$$$$$$$$
If Not.
$$$$$$$$$ ——— $$$$$$$$$
Adopt Our Method
Use Your Brains.

Think
Of Something Useful.

A New Thought
Of The Day
If Protected
By a Patent
Will Make You Rich.
$$$$$$$$$ ——— $$$$$$$$$
Submit
Your New Ideas
To Us
In Form
Of a Model or Sketch.
Obtain Our Advice
As To the Probable Value
And
Patentability
Of Your Invention.

Consult Us
About Obtaining Patents,
And
All Questions of Patent Law.

Are You Interested
In New Ideas?

Send For
Our Blue Book.
Tells All About Patents.
Sent Free
To Any Address.

A Number
Of Valuable Patents
Allowed Our Clients
Within The Past
Few Days.

The Latest
Money Makers:
$$$$$$$$$ ——— $$$$$$$$$
A. F. Humphrey—Toy Boat.
$25,000.
$$$$$$$$$ ——— $$$$$$$$$
A. G. Johnston—Trolley.
$30,000.
$$$$$$$$$ ——— $$$$$$$$$
L. Lehotsky—Coupling.
$10,000.
$$$$$$$$$ ——— $$$$$$$$$
John Gray—Ironing Table.
$10,000.
$$$$$$$$$ ——— $$$$$$$$$
Henry Aue—Wrench.
$25,000.

Invent
Invent
A quick acting monkey wrench.
Invent
Invent
A folding shipping box.
Invent
Invent
A curtain pole without rings and pins.
Invent
Invent
A life saving car fender.
Invent
Invent
A clothes line holder.
Invent
Invent
A rail joint without nuts and bolts.
Invent
Invent
A non-explosive oil can.
Invent
Invent
An envelope moistener and sealer.
Invent
Invent
Cheap Automobile.
Invent
Invent
A music leaf turner.

What Inventors
Say
About Our Work
This Week:

"We wish to thank you for your prompt work in connection with our application, which has been satisfactory in every way possible."
Yours truly,
Hunt & Russell,
Noblestown, Pa.

"I wish to thank you for your promptness in attending to the procuring of my patent, and you can rest assured that I shall take pleasure in recommending you to any friends who wish to take out a patent."
Very respectfully,
J. A. Stewart,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. C. Evert & Co.,
Leading
Patent Lawyers,
305 Smithfield St.,
Opp. Postoffice,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Both 'Phones.
Offices open from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

Beautiful
M. THUMA ACADEMY
306, 308, 310 FIFTH AVE.

Beginner Classes
Tuesday Evenings, 8 p. m.
Saturday Evenings, 8 p. m.
Society Classes
Monday Evenings.
Thursday Evenings.

Class arrangements convenient for the starting of beginners at any time.
Private lessons given at any time to suit patrons.
Our Motto:
"A Beginner Should Select the Best School."
M. THUMA ACADEMY
306, 308, 310 FIFTH AVE.

JAMES P. BROOKS' DANCING ACADEMY, 1010 Penn ave.—Advanced class Thursdays; beginners' classes Monday and Friday evenings.

PROPOSALS.

SCHOOL BONDS FOR SALE.
Sealed bids will be received, addressed to the Colonial Trust Company of Pittsburgh (marked bids for Baldwin Township School Bonds) until 2 o'clock p. m. of April 15, 1903, for sixty thousand ($60,000.00) dollars, or any series thereof, 4 per cent coupon school bonds of Baldwin township school district, Allegheny county, Pa., to be dated May 1, 1903, in denominations of one Thousand ($1,000) dollars each, payable as follows, viz.: First series, ten bonds of one thousand dollars each, due May 1, 1908; second series, ten bonds of one thousand dollars each, due May 1, 1913; third series, ten bonds of one thousand dollars each, due May 1, 1918; fourth series, ten bonds of one thousand dollars each, due May 1, 1923; fifth series, ten bonds of one thousand dollars each, due May 1, 1928; sixth series, ten bonds of one thousand dollars each, due May 1, 1933. Assessed valuation of Baldwin township for county purposes, $4,000,000.00, with no other indebtedness. For further information apply to N. Hogue, secretary, Fair Haven P. O., Pa. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. By order of the board. N. Hogue, Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Coraopolis Borough Water Works and Electric Light Plant Extension.
$20,000.00 BONDS.
The borough of Coraopolis will receive sealed proposals for the purchase of $20,000.00 bonds issued for the purpose of making extensions to the joint plant of the water works and electric light plant of said borough, on Monday, the 6th day of April, A. D. 1903. Said bonds will be of the denomination of $1,000.00 each and bear interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of June and December of each year, free of tax.
Bids to be considered should be addressed to David K. Clever, president of council, Coraopolis, Pa., and mailed or sent so as to reach him by 6 o'clock p. m., on Monday, April 6, 1903. The borough reserves the right to reject any and all bids. For further information address W. T. Tredway, Attorney, 440 Diamond st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SPECIAL.

MOVING?
If so, employ practical and experienced parties; it is the cheapest. Light wagons for hire, with or without drivers. Also carriers of passengers and packages to Perrysville and Wexford.
J. O'NEIL EXPRESS,
813 and 815 West Diamond, Allegheny.
Both 'Phones No. 453, Allegheny.

AUCTION SALES.

Important Auction Sale

FINE FURNITURE, CARPETS, RUGS, FOLDING BED, BRASS BED, PICTURES, BRONZES, BRIC-A-BRAC, CURTAINS, CLOCKS, PIANOS, ETC. THE FURNISHMENT OF A FINE RESIDENCE MOVED TO THE STORE FOR SALE TUESDAY, MAR. 31, AT 10 O'CLOCK, AT THE ROOMS OF THE HENRY AUCTION CO., 124 AND 126 NINTH STREET.

Handsome Chamber Suites in Oak, Walnut and Mahogany, with Mirror door. Wardrobes to match, Chiffonieres, Lounges, Leather Couch, Chairs and Rockers, Library Suite, Fine French Bronzes, Clocks and Bric-a-Brac, Upright Piano, Parlor Suite, Music Cabinet, Pictures, Curtains, Portieres, Mirrors, Brass Bed, Folding Bed, Sideboard, China Closet, Extension Table, Dining Chairs, Hall-rack, Hair Mattresses and Bedding. Also elegant Brussels and Velvet Carpets and Rugs for rooms, halls and stairs. Stoves, Gas Range, Refrigerator. Lot of school furniture, Desks, etc. Goods now on exhibition.
HENRY AUCTION CO.,
Auctioneers.

PATENTS.

O. D. Levis, Patents.

Patents—Patents—Patents

Thousands of inventors have made money by inventing useful devices.

You can soon better your condition by inventing some new and useful device.

Good Service.
Pittsburgh, Pa., March 27, 1903.
O. D. Levis, Esq.
Dear Sir: The patent you secured for me on my new bottle closer is No. 1. I am well pleased with the manner you attended to my patent business, and I am ready to recommend you as a reliable and prompt patent attorney. I will soon have my bottle closer ready to offer for sale, and I know it will "fill the bill" to perfection. I shall not only give you any more patent business I may have, but I will advise all my friends to give you their patent business.
I remain, yours truly,
GEORGE MORRIS,
630 Winfield st.,
E. E. Pittsburgh, Pa.

Seems to Be Well Pleased.
Butler, Pa., Jan. 27, 1903.
O. D. Levis, Esq.
Dear Sir: I am highly pleased with the way you attended to my patent business. You certainly secured me a splendid patent on my new artistic flooring and table top, etc., covering up all the points in good shape. I am preparing to get in shape to manufacture my new artistic table top and flooring. I am receiving very flattering offers at this time for my patent. Thanking you for your strict attention to my patent business, I remain,
Yours truly,
SAMUEL FISHER.

I have clients all over the country.

I can give you thousands of letters of reference as to how I transact business.

I make no deceiving promises, but transact only straightforward business.

O. D. Levis, O. D. Levis.
25 years patent attorney—25 years.
643 Smithfield st., near Seventh ave.

I procure more patents than any single solicitor in the State.

I give all the information needed free.

All foreign patents procured at reasonable rates.

O. D. Levis.

Over 25 years patent attorney.

643 Smithfield st.,
643 Smithfield st.,

Near Seventh ave.

Rooms 1-2-3-4.

Office hours 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.

JOHN NOLAND,
PATENT ATTORNEY,
PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN.
PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN.
803 HAMILTON BLDG.,
335 FIFTH AVE.,
PITTSBURGH.

TRANSFER AND STORAGE.

Shanahan Transfer & Storage Co.
Furniture Movers.
Furniture Packers.
Furniture Storage.
Shanahan Transfer & Storage Co.
Furniture Movers.
Furniture Packers.
Furniture Storage.
Clean, Separate Apartments for Household Goods.
Clean, Separate Apartments for Household Goods.
Shanahan Transfer & Storage Co.
Clean, Separate Apartments for Household Goods.
SHANAHAN TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.,
Office and Warehouse,
Magee st., near Fifth ave.
Tel. 1849.

MEETINGS.

OFFICE OF
AMERICAN WINDOW GLASS COMPANY,
Pittsburgh, Pa., March 19, 1903.
NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the American Window Glass Company will be held at the general office of the company in Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 14th day of April, 1903, at 2 o'clock p. m., to consider and pass upon a proposition received from the American Window Glass Machine Company to grant to the American Window Glass Company an exclusive right to use within the United States certain machines for the mechanical blowing of glass.
E. I. PHILLIPS, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

Metropolitan National Bank,
Pittsburgh, Pa., March 27, 1903.
DIVIDEND NO. 51—The board has this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent out of the earnings of the past three months, payable on and after April 1, 1903.
GEO. SEEBICK, Cashier.

EDUCATIONAL.

THE MARTIN SHORTHAND AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOL—Liberty ave. and Fifth st. Experienced instructors; perfectly equipped; students prepared for high grade positions; thoroughness of instruction and success in securing positions for graduates unequalled. Call or send for catalogue.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

M'SWEENEY'S Interstate Detective Agency, 425 Diamond st., Pittsburgh, Pa.; transacts a general detective business; all communications strictly confidential.

FOUND.

FOUND—I can ride free on the street cars by asking my merchants for street car trading stamps.

REWARD.

REWARD—Practical shoemaker, repairer; your patronage. J. Brautigam, 650 Penn ave.

HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS.

MISFIT CARPETS, FURNITURE & STOVES
Less Than Half Price.
$55 new carpets for $22.
$40 new carpets for $18.
$35 new carpets for $15.
$22 new carpets for $9.
Consisting of Body Brussels, Axminster, Velvets and Ingrain carpets. A big lot of shopworn furniture at one-fourth of regular price.
GOLDSMITH'S
954 PENN AVE.
Next to Pickering's.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—
SUPERFLUOUS HAIR,
HAIR ABOVE BEARD LINE,
MOLES, RED NOSE,
BIRTHMARKS, BLACKHEADS
AND ALL FACIAL BLEMISHES
OUR SPECIALTY.

TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
CONSULTATION FREE AT OFFICE,
OR BY LETTER.

Electrolysis when properly applied is the only remedy for facial defects.

WE ARE EXPERTS.
NEW YORK ELECTROLYSIS CO.,
606 BIJOU BUILDING, PITTSBURGH.

WINGERTSAHN & DEHN,
TAILORS—An inspection of our stock will convince any man in need of a practical business or a nice dress suit that we are in a position to make it.
ROOMS 209-210 HOUSE BUILDING,
SMITHFIELD AND WATER STS.

PERSONAL—Any person sending us 10 cents to help pay postage and cost of this "ad" will receive, prepaid, a beautiful manicure outfit in a handsome leather case; also our catalogue; we simply make this wonderful offer to introduce you to our house. Utopian Supply Co., Desk B., Philadelphia, Pa.

AUDITING—An accountant and competent assistant, employed during the day, would be pleased to receive inquiries relative auditing books, etc.; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge. Address P 31, The Gazette.

PERSONAL—Professor Frank Charles, phrenologist, can be consulted on business, property, marriage and all affairs of life. Office 519 West Lacock st., near circus grounds, Allegheny.

ASCHER'S OINTMENT—For eczema, boils, ulcers, piles, burns, bruises, soothing and healing. 1 ounce box, 15c. Louis L. Ascher, 717 John street, Cincinnati, O.

ARBUCKLES and Lion Coffee, 10c; Eagle condensed milk, 13¾c; fine butter, 15c, 17c, 20c; fine yellow creamery, 25c. Mail your orders. HOUSTON, Allegheny Market.

PERSONAL—See Central Transfer large moving wagons; best and cheapest movers in the city. Findlay Bros. & Co., 2163 Bedford ave.; tel. 1073, ring 2, Grant.

NEW SANITARIUM—43 Marion street, city, now open, with all conveniences. Water massage, electrical and Berch treatments. Open day and night.

IDEAL SHARPENER will sharpen knives, scissors, skates, etc. A bargain at 20c. Higgins Mfg. Co., box 2040, Boston, Mass.

DIAMONDS, sparkling, you can wear them. Write for catalogue. Clarion Nov. Co., 2419 N. Clarion st., Philadelphia, Pa.

PERSONAL—Miss E. Young, hair parlor, scalp treatment, $5 three months; hair switches $1 up; removed to 126 6th st.

PERSONAL—Reliable watch repairing. Cash paid for old gold. CHRIST HAUCH, 541 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

MADAM DUVAL can be seen at 328 Penn ave. for engagements for private readings and entertainments.

SET of six 4-inch doilies; stamped on best quality of linen; postpaid, 15c. O. U. R. Co., Muscatine, Ia.

PERSONAL—Closing-out sale of wall paper at less than cost. 919 Penn ave., next to Keech.

PERSONAL—DR. LESOURD, expert chiropodist and manicure. 911 Federal st., Allegheny.

PAPERHANGERS to buy their tools from Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., 101-103 Wood st.

PERSONAL—Vapor, alcohol, steam baths; best service. 202 Federal, Allegheny, 1st floor, rear.

PERSONAL—DR. HEASLEY, chiropodist, 543 Smithfield; April 1, 411 Fifth ave., upstairs.

PERSONAL—Levi's book store buys, sells and exchanges books. 820 Liberty.

PERSONAL—Fine shoe repairing fully guaranteed. P. Cutler, 358 Third ave.

PERSONAL—Baths, manicuring. Elsie Mills, 800 Penn ave., second floor.

PERSONAL—Baths and massage. Anna Day, 642 Penn ave., first floor.

REMOVALS.

Stalker, Berger & Co.,
HAVE REMOVED TO
THEIR NEW QUARTERS,
FARMERS BANK BLDG.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Where Are You Going
To Get the Money?

If you were sure our rate is the lowest of course you'd come here. Well, our rate is 6 per cent on all loans, large or small. If anybody wanted to lend you money at a lower rate they'd be apt to tell you so. The fact is, our rate is the lowest in Allegheny county. We accept as security watches, diamonds, jewelry, furs, clothing or any article of value. Everything private and confidential.
Six Per Cent.
Market Street Loan Office,
214 Market Street,
Near Third Avenue.
CAPITAL, $250,000.00.

WHEN IN NEED OF MONEY
Deal With
THE
GREATER PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,
406 SMITHFIELD ST.
We loan Money on Household Goods, Pianos, Horses and Wagons.
Strictly Confidential.
Easy Payments.
Cheapest rates in the city.
Call or write
The Greater Pittsburgh Loan Co.,
406 SMITHFIELD ST.

SALARY LOANS.
On plain notes.
No mortgage.
No indorser.
No publicity.
Every $1 paid off loan reduces cost.
Rebate if loan is paid before due.
Easiest plan of payments in town.
PENN TRUST CO.,
Room 17, 301 Smithfield st., Marine Bk. Bld.

A bank will not handle small loans, but
THE OLD RELIABLE LOAN OFFICE,
directly opposite postoffice,
will loan you small or large amounts, at
Rates Lower Than the Lowest
with the assurance that your Watch, Diamonds or Jewelry are as secure with us as your money in a bank. We display no pawnbroker sign; just look for
JOS. DEROY & SONS,
307 Smithfield st.
Over 43 years in one and same store.

MONEY When in need of money call on us. We will make you a loan at the lowest rates in town on household goods, pianos, salaries or any form of good security left in your possession. Everything is strictly confidential. Your neighbors will not know anything about it.
THE HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO.,
411 Fourth ave., 2d floor.
411 Fourth ave., 2d floor.

$5,000 TO LEND on good first mortgage security in Homestead or Braddock; mortgage to run three to five years, bearing 6 per cent interest. Applications for loan of this money on other than improved property will not be considered. Will not divide the amount.
RATTIGAN & COX,
Leading Mortgage Brokers, Homestead, Pa.

MONEY LOANED
TO ANY AMOUNT
ON DIAMONDS ON WATCHES
ON MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ON FIREARMS.
Special Rates—at less than others advertise.
GALLINGER'S, 1200 Penn ave.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential.
J. Q. H. SMITH, 413 Fourth ave.

PRIVATE party will loan any part of $500,000 at 4 or 4½ per cent on good property or on collateral; no delay. P. O. Box 821, Pittsburgh.

SALARY LOANS—Money loaned salaried people holding permanent positions, on personal note. 321 Lewis Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN on easy monthly payments. PENN LOAN ASSOCIATION, 243 Fourth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN.

WHEN
In Need of
Money
Deal with the Reliable.
Mechanics Lease & Trust Co.,
611 Penn Ave.,
Where you can get money
Quickly,
Privately
and Without Publicity.
at
A Fair,
Legal
and Honest Rate of Interest.
We Loan
From..............$10 to $1,000 on
Furniture, Pianos,
Horses and Wagons. Fixtures.
Or on other security, leaving them undisturbed in your possession.

If you owe a loan company, Furniture House or any other Bills, we can and will pay them up for you and give you what additional money you may need.

Our Loans
can be repaid as follows:
70 Cents Per Week or Month on $100.
37 Cents Per Week or Month on $ 50.
32 Cents Per Week or Month on $ 45.
28 Cents Per Week or Month on $ 40.
19 Cents Per Week or Month on $ 25.
12 Cents Per Week or Month on $ 15,
and larger loans at proportionately low rates.

If You
Contemplate
Making
A Loan
See us. It will pay you.

Loans made anywhere in Allegheny County.

Strictly Confidential.

Mechanics Lease & Trust Company,
Rooms 401-402 Bijou Building,
611 Penn ave.
Open daily from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Saturdays until 9 p. m.
If you cannot call write or 'phone us. P. & A. 'Phone, Main 2331.

A PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.
Invest One Cent in Bridge Fare.
It will
net you a saving from
$2 to $10
on your loan
if you obtain it from us.
We loan sums from
$10 to $500
on
Furniture, Pianos, Wagons, etc.,
Anywhere in Allegheny County
Same day as applied for.
We will not overchargeyou,
but will help you to help yourself and give you the benefit of our small profits.
No advance charges. You get full amount applied for.

Remember
We leave your goods undisturbed in your possession.

Loans made privately and without publicity. Your friends need not know of your embarrassment.

Our specialty is making loans to pay off high-priced loan companies and carry your loan for you on our easy-payment plan.

Borrowers will do well to consult us before going elsewhere.

Call, write or 'phone us and our confidential agent will call on you.

Union Loan & Deposit Co.,
Room 6, Gray Building,
401-403 Federal st., cor. Stockton ave.
Allegheny, Pa.
P. & A. 'Phone 11 North.
Office Hours:
Daily from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Monday from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.

The Pittsburgh
Loan Company
LOANS ON FURNITURE.
406 SMITHFIELD STREET,
LOANS Made on HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
LOANS made on PIANOS and horses and wagons, without REMOVAL FROM OWNER'S POSSESSION. If you want a LOAN quickly and strictly confidential, call on us and we will make you a LOAN AT THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS.
Call or write and get rates if you WANT MONEY CHEAP AND QUICK.
THE PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,
THE PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,
406 SMITHFIELD STREET.
406 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Second floor front.

Mortgage Loans.
As we have applications daily from parties wishing to borrow money on first mortgage security, it would be to the advantage of attorneys and others to communicate with us when they have funds of any amounts on hand to lend upon good security. We can always offer as security real estate of twice the value of loan asked.
RATTIGAN & COX,
Leading Mortgage Brokers, Homestead, Pa.

HERE IT IS.
Salary loans, furniture loans. Give us a call before going elsewhere. Our rates are the lowest.
PITTSBURGH CREDIT CO.,
336 Fourth ave., room 601 Times building.
On and after April 1 we will be located in the Hamilton building, rooms 309-310, third floor, 335 Fifth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES AND COLLATERAL SECURITIES. Bring deed. MORTGAGE DEPARTMENT, THE PUBLIC TRUST CO., 326 Fourth ave.

MONEY to loan on mortgage security; prompt service, low expenses.
H. A. SHAFFER & COMPANY,
439 Fourth ave.

PRIVATE party has from $5,000 to $200,000 to loan on good security at 5 and 6 per cent; East End property preferred. Address R 83, The Gazette.

PRIVATE party will loan any part of $500,000 at 4 or 4½ per cent on good property or on collateral; no delay. P. O. Box 1486, Pittsburgh.

SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.
After April 1
Farmers Bank building.

MONEY to loan on mortgages.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN, 117 Ohio st., Allg.

TOM JOHNSON FIGHTING FOR HIS POLITICAL EXISTENCE

Business Men of Cleveland Lined Up to Defeat Him for Mayoralty.

REPUBLICANS ARE UNIT

Goulder Has Confidence of People and is Representative of Best Type of Citizen—Many Democrats Are Aiding Him.

HARVEY D. GOULDER, Republican Candidate for Mayor of Cleveland.

TOM L. JOHNSON, Democratic Candidate for Mayor of Cleveland.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CLEVELAND, O., March 28.—Tom L. Johnson, the Richard Croker of the Democratic party in Ohio, is having the battle of his life. Many times in the past has he been opposed by such an array of forces that defeat seemed inevitable, but fate favored him, and he eventually won out.

But now his very future is dependent upon the result of the fight he is now making to obtain re-election as mayor of Cleveland. Business men and others who never take an active part in politics are found this year lined up solidly against the mayor, and this new element has added greatly to Mr. Johnson's embarrassment and has minimized his chances of success to no small degree.

His opponent on the Republican ticket is the Hon. Harvey D. Goulder, whose personal career typifies the growth and development of the city. From a sailor before the mast on the great lakes he has climbed the ladder of fame until now he stands foremost in his profession and high in the confidence and respect of the people. Born 50 years ago, Mr. Goulder attended the public schools, from which he was graduated at the age of 16, then studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1875. He is a member of the law firm of Goulder, Holding & Masten, three of the city's most prominent and able attorneys. Mr. Goulder, besides being president of the chamber of commerce, is counsel for the Lake Carriers' association and is a recognized authority throughout the United States in maritime law. He has always been identified with the business development and welfare of Cleveland, and is widely known. He enjoys the esteem and confidence of the business men and the citizens as few men do, and this feature alone augurs well for him in the present campaign.

PROMISES BUSINESS GOVERNMENT.

Mr. Goulder is not a reformer in the strict sense of the word. Although liberal in his views, he is bitterly opposed to existing conditions of affairs and has announced that he would conduct the government on a more business-like basis. He stands on a platform which declares against "unsound policies and extravagance; for the abolishment of politics in the fire and police departments; in favor of the reduction in the burdens of taxpayers by means of an economical conduct of the city's affairs; for fair, honest and sensible treatment of the street railroad question and an adjustment of the franchises on the basis of at least seven tickets for a quarter, with universal transfers."

While the administration has the advantage of a powerful machine built up largely through the efforts of the mayor himself and his chief lieutenant, Director of Public Works Charles P. Salen, yet Johnson purposes to stand upon his record, and herein the Republicans are counting on victory, for they are citing a long list of shortcomings and unwarranted and illegal expenditures of public money.

The Democratic platform's main points are 3-cent street car fare, the prevention of any extension of franchises not providing for 3-cent fare; municipal ownership of the lighting plant; equalization of taxes and forcing the public service corporations to pay their share of the taxes. The Republicans meet the 3-cent fare issue by saying that at the present time a right of way for a 3-cent railway is unobtainable for the reason that the Big and Little Consolidated railways hold franchises on all of the principal thoroughfares in the city, and that these franchises do not expire for 10 years yet. Then, again, the United Trades and Labor Council recently appointed a committee to investigate the question of 3-cent fare in this city. The committee examined the books of both railway companies and sought information from every possible source and then reported in favor of abandoning the 3-cent cry and taking up the campaign for the sale of seven tickets for a quarter and the reduction of working hours for the street railway employes. This report was unanimously adopted by the United Trades and Labor council and has been incorporated in the platform of the Republican party.

MAYOR GETS IN WRONG.

Mayor Johnson, though, took exception to this report and openly charged that it was written in the office of Squire, Dempsey & Saunders, counsel for the local railway companies, and intimated that the labor committee was bribed. The United Trades and Labor Council demanded of the mayor that he prove his charges, which he vainly endeavored to do. His honor's chief argument was that Michael Goldsmith, secretary of the Ohio Federation of Labor, and a member of the 3-cent fare committee, deposited $1,200 in a bank about the time the report was made, and he intimated that this money came from the street car companies. This accusation was proven to be false. Goldsmith, it was shown, was a sort of a silent member of the committee and had scarcely any part in the framing of the report. The mayor's interference in this matter has caused the union labor people to go against him, and the Republicans are joyful, for when first elected Johnson had nearly the solid labor vote.

William D. Mahon, president of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes, was here this week on business connected with his organization and incidentally scrutinized the local political situation. He then announced that he would gladly meet Mayor Johnson in a debate on the 3-cent fare proposition. This announcement was received with much satisfaction by the Republicans.

From the very first Johnson has tried to arrange a series of joint debates with Goulder, but the latter, upon the advice of his friends, has refused to entertain the proposal. In his letter declining the mayor's invitation, Mr. Goulder said, in part:

"I object to entering into what, it seems to me, must necessarily take on something of the character of an unseemly scramble for votes."

Hence the battle will be fought as it has been in the past and meetings will be held every night by both parties in every part of the city. Both candidates expect to make on an average of four speeches a night. Mayor Johnson will use his "red devil" automobile in going from meeting to meeting, and says that should his party be unable to obtain the necessary number of halls he will bring out the tent he used during the state campaign last fall.

SOME SPEAKERS OF NOTE.

His honor and the Democratic candidates will do most of the speaking for their party, while the Republicans will have beside Mr. Goulder Senator Hanna, Congressman Theodore E. Burton, Col. Myron T. Herrick, one of the most prominent of the Republican candidates for the governorship, and Hon. Paul Howland and Attorney F. A. Henry, both of whom were running for mayor before Mr. Goulder entered the race.

Arrayed against Mayor Johnson are the biggest and most prominent business men of the city, who have been aroused by the extravagance of the administration and by the open manner in which the city has been run. The midnight closing ordinance, as well as the Sunday closing ordinance, was ignored, evidently with the encouragement of the administration, until the mayor endeavored to defeat the intent of the new state municipal code which was enacted by the legislature last fall, and which goes into effect in April. The mayor suspended Superintendent of Police Corner and the five police captains and retired them on pension. These officials carried the matter to the state supreme court and the mayor and his director of police were ordered to restore the men to their former positions and were enjoined from interfering with Chief Corner in his conduct of the police department. Since that time the police have been enforcing the laws by arresting gamblers, closing the saloons on Sundays, regulating disorderly houses and wine rooms and otherwise purifying the city of vice.

The condition of affairs before the police interfered stirred the ministers of the city, too, and they have repeatedly denounced Mayor Johnson, both from their pulpits and in their public meetings. The highest dignataries of all the churches, including Bishop Horstman and Mgr. Thorpe of the Roman Catholic church, have openly attacked the mayor for his disregard of the law.

BEER IN THE BARN INCIDENT.

Another incident which was made the foundation for the severe arraignment of the administration by the ministers was the receptions given a few weeks ago by Mayor Johnson to his political friends at his Euclid avenue mansion. Oratory flowed in the house and beer flowed in the barn. The guests were entertained in the house and were then directed to the stables, where over draughts of the amber fluid the mayor urged them to remain loyal to him and to stand by the various candidates he had selected for city and for ward offices. A number of these receptions were given and the same form of entertainment was provided at each.

The Democratic convention was held in Germania hall, and here the faithful were treated to beer served in a room adjoining the hall.

Apropos of these beer feasts, the statement of former Mayor John Farley (Democrat) is interesting. He was asked whether he would support Johnson and his ticket, and this is his reply:

"Why, there is no Democratic ticket in the field to vote for. You probably mean the Johnson piebald Socialist ticket, with its ministerial bait thrown in to catch suckers. It is simply a counterfeit Socialist ticket made at the free stable works of Johnson in Euclid avenue.

"No, boss-ridden socialism is not to be confounded with Democracy. Compelling candidates on a ticket to sign letters of agreement addressed to a vainglorious dictator, consigning every right of judgment and conscience to the boss as a precedent necessary to being placed on the ticket insults intelligence and decency and precludes the idea of Democracy. With one or two exceptions, all the councilmanic candidates did this."

Then eulogizing Mr. Goulder, Mr. Farley continues: "He will accept no official salary beyond that fixed by law, nor beyond what he earns; he is too much of a gentlemen to covet what does not come to him and belong to him honestly. He will not divert public interest or public money to his own political or personal schemes of aggrandizement. His public acts will be governed by honest intentions for public good. I shall support Mr. Goulder as against one whose policies I regard as destructive to all that good citizenship and Democracy hold dear, whose methods, in my judgment, are demoralizing in the extreme, whose extravagance and inefficiency are bankrupting tthe people and impairing the public credit, and whose utter disregard for law breeds anarchy and confusion. The issue is greater than mere party predominance."

REPUBLICAN TICKET MAKE-UP.

The Republican ticket is composed of representativees of every sect, nationality, religion and color. The nominee for vice mayor, or president of the city council, is Solomon Sontheimer, president of the local United Trades and Labor council, who is very popular with the union labor men. For city treasurer is James L. Smith, one of the best known Grand Army members in the city and state and a railroad man, being connected with the Lake Shore offices here. Judge Schwan, a deacon in an East End church, is running for police judge, having been appointed to that position by Gov. Nash upon the elevation to the common pleas bench of Judge Kennedy. M. P. Mooney, a well-known Catholic, aspires to be city solicitor. C. A. Marshall, a negro, who is the nominee for councilman at large, is expected to line up the colored residents. The ward councilmanic nominees are substantial business men, as are also the nominees for the other city offices.

The strongest man on the Democratic ticket is conceded to be J. P. Madigan, director of accounts in Mayor Johnson's cabinet, who is the nominee for city auditor. Henry D. Coffinberry, present city treasurer by appointment, is running for city treasurer, while Newton D. Baker, director of law, is the nominee for city solicitor. He is looked upon as a strong man. For members of the board of public service are the Rev. Harris Cooley, director of charities, and W. J. Springborn, who was elected to the council two years ago on the Republican ticket, and who was converted by Mayor Johnson. The Rev. Mr. Cooley was formerly pastor of the Baptist church, of which Mayor Johnson is a member. Charles Lapp, nominee for vice mayor, is director of fire. He formerly was director of police, but, being unequal to the office, was transferred. Thus it will be seen that Mayor Johnson has provided berths for every member of his cabinet, with the exception of two, viz., Director of Public Works Salen, who was elected last fall to the county treasurership, and Director of Police Dunn. The entire Democratic ticket, save one nominee—for councilman at large—was made by the mayor.

Another feature which will figure very sharply in the campaign is the taxation issue. Taxes are higher now than they have been in the history of the city, and this state of affairs has been caused by a reckless expenditure of public funds, according to the report of E. F. Brown, state examiner under the uniform public accounting law. This report, which was filed with Gov. Nash last week, shows that Mayor Johnson and his associates have been guilty of gross irregularities in the conduct of the city's affairs.

Mr. Brown's report states that over $39,000 was expended in 19 months, without warrant of law, in the operation of Peter Witt's taxation, an "enterprise popularly supposed to have been conducted solely for the advertisement of Mayor Johnson's views on the subject of taxation." Over $20,000, the report says, was paid on public improvements made illegally, and to Newton D. Baker as counsel for the city board of equalization before he was made director of law.

All of this, taken in connection with the brilliant record and unquestionable reputation and character of Mr. Goulder, has injected new life into the Republican party, and every effort is being made by all factions to defeat Johnson. For the first time in years the Republicans are united, and Hanna men and the followers of former Mayor Robert E. McKisson are lined up solidly for Goulder, who never has been a factionist.

Mayor Johnson has much to overcome in his own party, for many of the most prominent Democrats who are affiliated with the conservative wing of the party have been unalterably opposed to him and are now openly supporting the Republican nominees.

Mayor Johnson's future depends upon the result of this campaign. While he is now boss of the party in Ohio, John R. McLean, owner of the Cincinnati Enquirer, is again marshalling his forces to attempt to wrest from Johnson the control of the party. If Johnson is defeated for re-election in April it is conceded even by his own friends that it will be the death blow for Johnsonism, not only here, but also in the state, and that it will remove the mayor entirely from the field of national politics.

PRESIDENT CLOSING HIS OFFICIAL WORK

Receives Many Officials at White House, Including Senator Penrose.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The president is closing up all current business as far as possible before he starts on his long trip across the continent next Wednesday.

Today he had consultations with Secretaries Hay, Root and Shaw and Attorney General Knox about matters relating to their several departments. In addition he saw several senators, among them Mr. Foraker of Ohio, Mr. Burrows of Michigan, Mr. Warren of Wyoming, and Mr. Penrose of Pennsylvania.

He also spent some time with Civil Service Commissioners Proctor and Foulke, discussing civil service affairs. It is possible that the successor of Mr. Garfield, who retired from the commission to accept the position of chief of the bureau of corporations in the department of commerce and labor, may be selected before the president's departure.

The question was asked in an examination paper, "Who was Herod?" One bright girl answered it as follows: "Herod, a tea-tray, was the fourth part of Judea."

RUSSELL CASE WAS SETTLED

Evangelist Agreed to Pay Wife an Allowance to Withdraw Desertion Charge.

FAMILY TROUBLES AIRED

One Wife Claimed Smallpox Cost Her a Husband's Love—Mueller Music Company Files Answer in Equity Suit.

The case of Mrs. Ida Russell against Charles T. Russell of Allegheny, whom she charges with desertion and non-support, was called in criminal court yesterday, but was postponed for two weeks on the representation of counsel that a settlement had been reached by the parties. The defendant, it is understood, has agreed to pay the costs and pay his wife an allowance each week.

Among the family troubles adjudicated by the court was the non-support case of John J. Ritchie and his wife Agnes of Emsworth. The husband contended that his wife neglected the children while she went out and obtained employment. He said he was compelled to give up a $3 a day job to attend to the children and take charge of the housekeeping, while his wife was on her outside industrious ventures. Ritchie thought this was getting the wagon before the horse and consequently cut off his weekly allowance for his wife. Mrs. Ritchie stated she had saved $100 as the result of her outside work and was buying a house on the installment plan which needed her labor to keep up payments. The court postponed action for two weeks, advising the couple to reach some amicable agreement before that time.

DIDN'T KNOW HER HUSBAND.

When the surety of the peace case of Ida Easterday against Harry Easterday was called she was asked: "Is this your husband?"

"I don't know," she replied, "whether I am his wife or not; he pleaded guilty to bigamy last fall." She stated further that she didn't want him to support her, but to have him kept from killing her.

The man said he married the second wife on the advice of his brother that his first wife was dead. The court did not think the threats were serious, and released the man on his own recognizance.

The pathetic side of life was presented when Grace Hammel, who sued her husband, Mike Hammel, for desertion, stated to the court that smallpox pittings on her face, the result of an attack of the disease, from which she recovered on February 8, last, had caused her husband's love for her to vanish. The husband claimed he had contributed to her support through her brother-in-law and charged her with infidelity. The court released him on his own recognizance.

Mrs. Gertrude Kelly, who charged her husband, Thomas Kelly, with failing to provide for her, furnished a scene in court by fainting after her husband had been ordered to pay her $2 a week, and falling gracefully into the arms of Tipstaffs Roll and Boyce, who carried her from the room.

TENANT SMOKED OUT.

Elizabeth Hugging entered suit against O. H. Bodges & Co., owners of a livery stable at No. 225 Seventh avenue, Homestead, for $5,000 damages. The plaintiff claims she occupies the second story of the premises, and one day in December the employes of the company turned off the gas, and when she engaged a man to turn it on he was refused permission. The plaintiff says that it was impossible for her to remain in her home without fire, and when she procured coal the defendants caused a piece of sheet iron to be placed over the chimney, so that the smoke filled the room. She says that as fast as she would remove the iron the defendant's agents would replace it, and as a result of their actions she was sick in bed for two weeks.

An affidavit of defense was filed to the bill in equity of George H. Ecker against H. K., Charles H. and Julia Mueller, an action for an accounting of the Charles H. Mueller Music Company. It was claimed the defendants conspired and caused judgment to be entered against the company, by which action the business was bought in by one of the Muellers at a grossly inadequate price.

THINK IT WAS ENOUGH.

The defendants say that $520 was sufficient for the property and that the value does not exceed $2,500. It is charged that H. P. Ecker, the company's manager and salesman, represented that the leases of several pianos would amount to thousands of dollars, but that it was afterward learned that the value of the assets was greatly exaggerated. It is alleged that it is not true there existed a conspiracy to defraud the plaintiff or any one, and that although the company owed him $400, he is indebted to it in the sum of $500 for stock. It is denied also that the company is not indebted to the Muellers.

It is also charged that the action is not brought in good faith, but that the bill was filed to prevent the prosecution of suits against H. P. Ecker and others.

In conclusion it is stated that the company was rendered insolvent by the frauds practiced upon it by the embezzlement by H. P. Ecker of large sums of money which he collected at various times and failed to turn over.

NEW POINT OF LAW.

An interesting point of law was raised in the case of Frances Campbell against the Continental Insurance Company, an action to recover on a policy. A petition was filed in behalf of the company in common pleas court No. 2 for a rule on the plaintiff to show cause why the service in the case should not be set aside.

It is set forth in the petition that the company is doing business under the laws of the state of New York, and does business in Pennsylvania by registration, and therefore may be served only by service upon the insurance commissioner, or agent especially deputized by the company to receive service.

It is also set forth in the petition that the adjuster upon whom service was attempted is not an officer or agent of the corporation, and that the alleged service was made by leaving a copy on the desk of the adjuster.

LEGAL BRIEFS

An order was made appointing Joseph Lamb an auditor in Montooth borough to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of J. B. Bottles.

Judge Marshall Brown granted a charter to the Stanwix club of Mt. Washington. Attorneys Smith & Kearns represent the organization.

The following executions were issued yesterday: Henry C. Bair vs. Charles W. Huff Company, $9,500; M. L. Kinney vs. D. F. Jackson, $879 85.

An application was filed in common pleas court No. 1 yesterday for a charter for the Orient Camping club. Attorney J. H. Johnston represents the club.

The court confirmed the report of the commissioners appointed to decide on a division of East Pittsburgh. The borough is divided into three wards by the order.

The report of the commissioners in the lunacy proceedings against Mrs. Sarah E. McCloy was filed, finding the respondent to be a lunatic, and that she has property worth $4,200.

John Monico, who was convicted several weeks ago of felonious assault and battery in cutting Joseph Ross with a knife, was sentenced to the workhouse for six months.

Robert G. McAuley entered suit against the Chaplin-Fulton Manufacturing Company for an accounting. He alleges that he assigned an interest in a patent boiler feeder to the defendants in August, 1895, and has since not had access to the books.

James M. Essler was appointed a member of the board of viewers to confer with the Westmoreland county board over the construction of the bridge between Natrona and Braeburn. James W. Hemphill, appointed last Saturday, was ineligible on account of being a signer of the petition.

The bill in equity of P. S. Kennedy against the W. H. Hall Company was dismissed. The defendant company manufactures shirts, and it is alleged that it owed $1,600 over its assets. It was shown that the assets were $4,750 over the liabilities. The action was for the appointment of a receiver.

Judge Marshall Brown required the Pittsburgh, Carnegie & Western Railroad Company to increase the amount of the bond given to John Henkel for the appropriation of his property in Ferry street. Henkel had filed a bill in equity against the company. The bond is now $90,000 and the attorneys will agree upon the increase.

Frank Zetti and others began quo warranto proceedings against Peter Pavlinac and others, requiring them to show cause by what right they are acting as members of the board of directors of the national assembly of the National Croation society. It is claimed the convention in Allegheny last September was irregularly called, and that while the charter calls for 12 directors, no such board has been elected.

In common pleas court No. 2 yesterday Leola May Barto filed a libel in divorce against Avery Barto, alleging desertion and non-support. She lived at Freedom when married, but is now living in Allegheny with her parents. Her husband, she says, enlisted in the United States army as a single man, but upon her representations was dishonorably discharged. Subsequently she had him arrested and jailed on a charge of non-support.

Libels in divorce were filed as follows: Elizabeth Hays against Andrew Hays, desertion; Nellie Brown against Daniel F. Brown, desertion; Amelia C. Zellinger against James C. Zellinger, desertion; Mary W. Simen against Albert Simen, indignities to the person; Helen Endlich against Charles Endlich, desertion; Herman Kant against Ella Kant, desertion, and John H. McCarriher against Laura E. McCarriher, infidelity with Alexander McCutcheon, named as co-respondent.

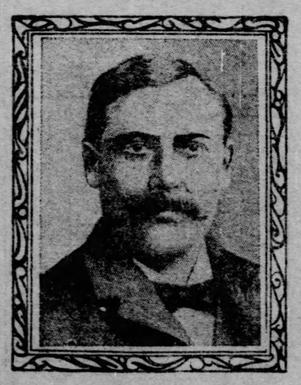
In the case of James Mossey against William McMurdy and wife, in which chickens were alleged to have raised the straw so that the February winds uncovered a strawberry patch, the court yesterday ruled the defendant's remedy was by certiorari, it appearing plain to the court that the action, if any, was one which prior to the practice act of 1887 would have been an action on the case, and not trespass, and therefore one of which the justice of the peace had no jurisdiction, and a certiorari was at once taken out.

A bill in equity was filed by Harvey Osborn, administrator of the estate of Oliver Osborn, asking for the cancellation of certain assignments and to declare void a deed. It is stated that Oliver Osborn entered into an agreement with Benjamin Niblock on July 8, 1867, by which the latter was to drill for oil or mine on Osborn's land in Pine township, and that an assignment was ultimately made to Allen, the defendant. It is said that nothing has been done in the matter since and that the agreement was unjust and illegal and has remained a blot on the title of the land.

Ethel—Are you sure that all his thoughts are of you?

Edith—Oh, yes! Why, he has just lost his position on account of inattention to business!

Labor Leaders Among the Street Car Men Who Will Meet Here.



W. D. MAHON, President A. A. S. R. E. of A.

JOHN DOOLEY, President Division 83, A. A. S. R. E. of A.

Among the distinguished visitors who will attend the annual convention of the international association of street railway employes, which will be held in Pittsburgh the week beginning May 13, is W. D. Mahon, the national president. He is one of the leading labor advocates in the country, and is well and favorably known in this vicinity. He will preside at the deliberations of the convention. Mr. Mahon was born in Ohio 42 years ago. He left the coal mines early in life to engage as a street railway driver in the horse-car days in Columbus. He also served as conductor and motorman. He was instrumental in organizing the Columbus railway men into a federal local of the A. F. of L., and carried the local into the formation of the A. A. of S. R. E. of A., and at the second convention was elected international president, to which position he has since been his own successor. During the Pingree administration in the state of Michigan, President Mahon served as judge of the state court of arbitration. He is one of the best known men in the labor world, and recognized as a powerful and eloquent exponent of trades unionism.

The general chairman of the various committees arranging for the convention is John Dooley, who for the third time has been chosen president of division No. 83. He is an able executive officer, and has worked hard to perfect the plans for the convention. He is one of the best known members of the association and is an efficient motorman.

HOT TIME COMING FOR OHIO CITIES

Great Battles Are Now Being Fought for Political Control All Over the State.

DEMOCRATS IN BAD WAY

Jeffersonians Are Thrown in the Background by New Regime Headed by Mayor Tom Johnson and John J. Lentz.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLUMBUS, March 28.—The municipal campaigns now being fought out in Ohio, freighted as they are with influence upon the state campaign whose opening is now close at hand, are the bitterest struggles known in Ohio cities for many years. Not for a decade has the result of municipal elections been awaited with so keen an interest. This year the life or death of the radical Democracy is at stake, and the Johnson-Lentz men are battling with all the power that is in them, while the Republicans are fully aroused to the importance of the contest.

Betting men are staking their reputations and their money on Republican success in Cleveland and Columbus, where the feelest is the bitterest. In Cleveland the Johnson men are demanding odds and, when these are granted, are slow in covering Republican wagers. In Columbus men willing to lay wagers on the re-election of Mayor Hinkle are not to be found, and the prevailing odds, with almost no takers, are $100 to $70 on the Republican opponent of the mayor. It is said, however, that a large amount of Hinkle money will be posted on the bulletin boards of the sporting resorts a few days before the election, merely for the sake of moral suasion.

The success of Robert H. Jeffrey, Republican candidate for the mayoralty in this city, seems assured at this time. Mayor Hinkle was elected by a margin of only about 300 votes two years ago, and it is hard to see where he has gained any appreciable strength since then. He was elected because of factional strife in the Republican party, which caused probably 1,000 voters to remain away from the polls because their candidate for the nomination had been unsuccessful. No such conditions obtain this year.

JEFFERSONIANS ARE REBUFFED.

Moreover, Jeffrey will have a large number of Democratic votes. The old-line Democracy has been rebuffed and insulted by the Lentz-Hinkle element so long that it is impossible to believe that it will not follow the example of the worm in the maxim. Even now, when one would think that the Hinkle managers would strain a point to secure every possible vote, the conservative leaders are daily made to understand that they are not welcome at party headquarters. The party seems to be hopelessly split by the rule-or-ruin policy of John J. Lentz.

Factional troubles in the Democratic party, however, form only a small part of the basis for the prediction that Jeffrey will win. Hinkle has allowed the gamblers, of whom there are many in this city, to operate without molestation, and the repeated charge that it is from this source that the Democratic campaign fund is being drawn goes unchallenged from day to day. The Republicans are making their fight against gambling, and the work is telling.

Both parties have lost sight entirely of national issues—something new in Ohio, even in a municipal campaign—and the fight is being made solely upon issues here at home. Jeffrey promises Sunday baseball, Sunday park concerts, a decently conducted open town, but puts his foot down very hard on gambling. Hinkle promises a wide-open town and is silent as to gambling. The platforms of the two candidates do not differ very materially in any other respects. It is a fight between law and order and comparative lawlessness.

NON-PARTISAN UNION HELPS.

Jeffrey's candidacy has been helped to some extent at least by the action of the Non-Partisan Voters' union, an organization formed by leading citizens simply for this campaign. Early in February the circulation of petitions, pledging the signers to forget partisanship and to vote for "the best man," was begun. The number of signatures attached to these papers is now more than 3,000. The union left to a committee of 20 members, among them such men as Dr. Washington Gladden, pastor of the First Congregational church and scholar of national reputation; George T. Spahr, president of the Columbus board of trade, and Col. Byron L. Barger of the National Guard, the decision as to who should be recommended for the support of the petitions signers.

This committee of 20—10 Democrats and 10 Republicans—has unanimously indorsed Jeffrey for the mayoralty and the action means 3,000 votes, many of them Democratic. Of the other candidates on the two tickets, the indorsements are pretty evenly divided and there is every evidence that the committee went about its work in a spirit truly non-partisan. The movement has had more effect than is usual with such independent efforts on account of the high character and standing of the men who compose the committee. Conservative Republicans believe that it will help elect Jeffrey by a majority of landslide proportions.

HARD FIGHT IN CINCINNATI.

The Republicans of Cincinnati are making a hard fight against M. E. Ingalls, the railroad magnate, who is the Democratic candidate for mayor. It seems absurd to think seriously of a Democratic victory in Cincinnati, whose Republican majorities run from 7,000 to 15,000 annually, but the novelty of a solid business man and a conservative party leader at the head of the ticket has aroused the Republicans to work as they have not worked for years. They are really more in fear of the loss of a majority of the board of public service than of the mayoralty, but they are laboring with might and main for the success of the whole Republican ticket, and their chances of victory are very bright.

In Toledo that queer Democratic non-partisan, Samuel M. Jones, has encountered an obstacle with which he has had no experience hitherto. The newspapers of each party decline to mention his name except when it is necessary. He feels the loss of the advertising and may lose this year. Neither of the old parties seems very confident of success, however, and it is quite possible that Jones will be granted a perpetual lease on the mayoralty.

So warm are these municipal campaigns that the coming struggle in the state at large is receiving no attention except from the candidates for the various offices, who are busy patching up their fences and preparing for hard work after the smoke has cleared away April 7. The city elections will have such a bearing upon each candidate's chances that none of them feels just now like taking any active steps.

The candidacy of Senator Warren G. Harding of Marion for the Republican nomination for the governorship seems to be in the best condition of any at this writing. Senator Harding does not labor under Col. Myron T. Herrick's disadvantage of living in Cleveland. He is out of the skirmishing and is employing the breathing space well. The talk that Gen. Charles Dick will enter the field before the convention meets will not down. If he decides to take this course, his nomination is a strong probability.

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There will be little doing for them in the future. We've come to town to stay. We'll make you a suit or overcoat to order for $15 to $30. We guarantee you a perfect fit and the best of materials.

THE BEST UNION TAILORS ONLY ARE EMPLOYED TO DO OUR WORK

As to materials, we have the largest assortment in the city. We buy in great quantities, taking the output of several mills, to supply our stores here and in other large cities. We naturally buy at great advantage. We also get the newest patterns and latest effects in everything.

Your clothes pressed and repaired free of charge for a year.

The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co.
227 FIFTH AVENUE.

BEAUTIFUL TEETH $5.00 FULL SET.

Gold Crowns.... $4.00 Bridge Work..... $4.00
Gold Fillings.... 1.00 Other Fillings..... 50c

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A written guarantee for 20 years given with all work. Remember the name and number, as inferior dentists are copying our name and style of advertising.

AMERICAN PAINLESS DENTISTS,
204 Fifth Avenue, Cor. Market St., Pittsburgh.
10 per cent discount if you bring this advertisement.

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LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED ROOMS for permanent and transient guests, at moderate prices.

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RESTAURANT, PALM ROOM AND CAFE

Gems of artistic perfection. Cuisine and service really delightful. YOU will say so.

A SPECIAL FEATURE IS OUR AFTER THEATER SUPPERS, BILLIARD PARLOR FOR LADIES is another pleasant feature.

ORIGINAL WITH THE BELLECLAIRE IS THE REFINED VAUDEVILLE EVERY THURSDAY EVENING.

Our Gallery of Beautiful Paintings, valued at $50,000, is open evenings to visitors.

Affability and courtesy guaranteed from every BELLECLAIRE employe.

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THE SEASIDE HOUSE.
Ocean Front. Modern Hotel.
Open all year. Elevator. Sea water baths in house. Thoroughly warmed and comfortable. Enclosed walk to beach. Capacity 300. Orchestra. Golf privileges. Send for booklet. Telephone No. 22.
CHARLES EVANS & SON.

Fourth Year Under Present Management.
HOTEL BELMONT.
Built entirely of brick and stone. Steam heat. Elevator service to street entrance. Rooms single or en-suite with or without bath. Special rates for families and parties contemplating a long stay. Further particulars on application. E. S. WATSON, Manager.

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Under the management of the well-known OWEN KELLY of Philadelphia. Opposite Reading depot. Open all year.

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Pacific ave., next to Garden Hotel. Open all year. Steam heat. Reasonable winter and spring rates. MRS. P. A. DEMPSEY, Owner.

FREDONIA HOTEL.
Tennessee Ave. and Beach. First-class family house; capacity 200. Booklet. G. W. Carmany.

NEW HOTEL WORTHINGTON.
Missouri and Pacific aves. Steam heat; $3 to $15 per week. J. B. Worthington.

HOTEL LA TOURAINE—Kentucky ave., near Beach; special rates, $8 to $15 a week. Mrs. A. B. Culp, Prop. Mr. J. L. Brown, Mgr.

DOUBLEDAY-HILL ELECTRIC CO.,
919 Liberty St. Manufacturers and Dealers in Electrical Supplies. Nernst Lamps, the new electric light. Saves ½ electric light bill. Improves quality of light. Electrical equipment of every description. Highest grade, lowest prices, quickest delivery.

Easter Customs and Symbols in Next Sunday's Gazette.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE ✦ THE NAME OF APACHE KID STILL A TERROR

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

INDUSTRIAL NEWS ✦ THE CORRECT FASHIONS FOR MEN ✦ BOOKS AND THEATERS

FOURTH SECTION — PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 29, 1903. — EIGHT PAGES

THE ELEGANT TROUSSEAU OF AN ARCH-DUCHESS

Fashions for the Winter of 1903-1904 Are Foreshadowed in a Great Exhibition at the Vienna Hofburg of Elizabeth Amalia's Dresses for State and All Sorts of Occasions.

By COMTESSE D'ALEMCOURT.
(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

VIENNA, March 18.—American women who desire to know about the winter fashions for 1903-1904 are invited to follow me to the exhibition of Archduchess Elizabeth Amalia's trousseau at the Hofburg. She hopes to be Princess Alois of Liechtenstein a few days from now, and will spend her honeymoon and the summer in retirement, but next fall she will enter society—the very best reason why her trousseau was cut out for a prolonged and brilliant social campaign.

Its 250 or more dresses and things are all for show: in the carriage, the ballroom, at receptions, dinners and parties, and what is still more interesting, they embody the essence of elegance and novelty which the winter season of 1903-1904 will bring forth.

Correct fashions six months in advance? Well, royalty enjoys a good many privileges, and Elizabeth Amalia's mother, the imperious Archduchess Marie Theresa, has a way of ordering people about that few can resist. She just "commanded" Vienna, Paris and St. Petersburg fashion creators to furnish models for next year, and they did—for money and a guarantee of future patronage.

There are two great state dresses, the bridal costume and the "renunciation" costume, so called, the dress Amalia will wear when, on the eve of her marriage, she renounces her rights to the throne.

Orange Blossoms and Myrtles.

The bridal costume is of milk-white silk, styled peau de soie, and has a four-cornered fixed train. The bottom of the skirt as well as the train are trimmed with flounces of muslin with broad seams and pleats, the volant being draped in symmetrical folds; in the center orange blossoms, incrusted with powdered diamonds. Orange blossoms also adorn the hem of the gown.

The waist is cut extremely low, according to courtly fashion, and has very long tabs richly embroidered in silver and set with garlands of orange blossoms and myrtles entwined. At the sides of the decollete are revers of silver lace and all around arrangements of very ancient and precious points a l'Aiguille, caught up with orange blossoms.

There is hardly an excuse for sleeves, just a fragment of silver lace with Brussells lace insertions, making a very happy effect, combining grace with preciousness.

The fixed train is augmented by the court train, 16 yards long, of the same milk-white material as the rest of the dress. It is lined with muslin and embroidered in heavy relief silver, set off by orange blossoms.

The Renunciation Dress.

While in the wedding dress stateliness was sacrificed for grace, the renunciation gown is indeed fit for a throne. The material is duchesse imperiale, of a new shade of light blue, and the skirt garnished with rows upon rows of crystal beads, cut diamond shape and gathered on silver thread. While the beads are set lengthwise, three rows of broad bands of silver embroidery, incrusted with rhinestones and festooned with ancient lace at the seams, are set around the skirt in a circle.

There is also a fourth row, terminating in great medallions filled with silk-muslin and lace-in-fan-arrangements. The waist has also decoration of crystal beads, silver embroidery and rhinestones. In front is an arrangement of Venitian lace, the effect heightened by silver embroidery in arabesque style and from its folds hang brilliants like dew drops on tiny silver threads. The very short sleeves are of muslin and lace.

The Soiree Dresses.

The piece de resistance of the soiree gown in pink, the blonde arch-duchess' favorite color. The skirt of pink satin has a white tulle overskirt with gold and silver dots. There are five bouquets of silver roses in high relief in front, connected by pink velvet ribbons, a revival of a beautiful fashion created in the Louis XV. period. Silver flower bouquets and pink ribbon garlands are also in evidence on the waist, though in much smaller designs. The sleeves are simple rows of gold and silver tulle, alternating.

Another soiree costume is of white silk gauze with garlands of pink rosebuds, hand embroidered. Between the garlands are arabesques in light blue, painted by a masterhand. The seam of the skirt has a volant of Brussells lace, worked with pink rosebuds.

The decolette is garnished with rows of pink and white muslin and flanked by pink La France roses, the stems of which are seemingly held together by light blue ribbons. The belt of light blue is set with torquoise.

Dinner Dresses.

There are no less than 30 dinner dresses, one for every second day during the height of the season. One that took my particular fancy was of cream colored Irish popeline, trimmed with silk muslin and having guipure insertion.

American women should notice that this gown, too, has a distinct belt, very prominently put forth. It is of gold brocade, beautifully embroidered with roses.

Cream color will be all the rage for dinner toilettes, it seems. I noticed another dress of cream regence silk, festooned all over with Alencon lace. This dress has a belt of cloth of gold, encrusted with small rubies. Another most effectual dress is of white tulle, with appliques of blue cloth, having a white taffeta belt, garnished with Brussels lace end embroidered with gold and silver. Still another is of white Chinese "crepe meteor," the skirt almost disappearing under rows upon rows of flounces, dotted with gold. The sleeves are very voluminous affairs of white muslin, and the front of the waist is a net work of gold lace reaching high in the neck, while permitting the most risque decollete.

Luncheon Dresses.

In royal families luncheon takes the place of a midday dinner, being as much of a state affair and as elaborate as any dinner after 6. The archduchess who probably heard of the new fad, the restaurant dresses, i. e., gowns especially designed for dining in public, yet not quite full dress, accepted the hint and improved on it. There is a light gray luncheon toilette of superb airy material called Louisine, with insertions of gray Ireland guipure, allowing the pink petticoat to show. The waist has in front a chemisette of white silk muslin, edged by guipure, which stuff also furnishes the collar, terminating in long ends. There is a belt of light blue liberty satin.

Visiting Dresses.

A very pretty visiting dress of exquisite elegance is a black popeline, the skirt having "bordures" are on the waist, which also has some rich silk embroidery and "dessins" of point d'esprit tulle.

The tailor-made costumes fill an entire room. I counted at least 50, cream colored and gray predominating. Each costume consists of skirt, blouse and jacket. The women were particularly interested in a promenade dress of light gray cloth with a collar of fox skin on the jacket, and a blouse of white regence silk, embroidered in gray. A cream colored woolen costume has a skirt with three volants of white silk straps, "soutache" silk embroidery. The jacket (bolero) is trimmed in a similar fashion. The blouse for this costume is of cream colored Ireland with a cravatte of silk muslin, the belt white taffeta.

Zibeline is the material used in most of the traveling dresses—gray, white or blue white stuffs, made up tailor fashion. The bolero is made of blue "soutache" with rich spangles.

A Batallion of Blouses.

Elizabeth Amalia has 20 extra blouses to chose from if those intended for the different costumes do not suit. Very becoming to any young person must be the following effects: White taffeta a pois, silk embroidered, with flounces of cream colored Alencon lace and black velvet ribbon; cream colored silk with Turkish appliques; white wool embroidered in the same; Chartreuse colored woven blouse embroidered a la tamboure; chaudron meteor silk blouse with revers of cream taffeta bias and more than a hundred small silver buttons.

There are carriage dresses for rain or shine, 20 of them, one more beautiful than the other. Noteworthy is a toilette of blue cloth, the skirt of which is embroidered in steel beads, arabesque form. With this a man's shirt of Irish linen is worn and over it a long skirted vest of white silk, and a steel embroidered bolero.

For Morning and Mourning.

A great many of the morning dresses were made in Hungary, Montenegro and other oriental and semi-oriental countries. They have extremely rich embroidery in gold and silver and the colors are fresh and unique. From Tokio the emperor received for his niece six kimonas in all the colors of the rainbow. The material is Japan crepe and the outlandish embroidery, dragons, big flowers, etc., the finest imaginable.

In case her imperial highness should be obliged to visit a court that happens to be in mourning, or semi-mourning, she will not want for the necessary apparel. There is, above all, a long, loose coat with three capes, of black rough cloth with insertions of crepe. This mantle drapes the whole figure and may be used to hide a colored dress, if need be. The dresses are of loosely woven material; the skirts very narrow at the waist and very broad at the bottom with a good sized train. The sleeves are either of English crepe, Chinese crepe or silk muslin, puffed below the elbow.

For half mourning crepe de chine is en ragle. The Princess cut prevails, with a long train and flounces of black silk guipure.

A state dress for half mourning is as follows: Material finest black cloth cut as above; over the white linen collar another, higher one of violet velvet, linen cuffs with violet velvet over-cuffs bolero and hat the same. Transparent figures are worked in the skirt, sleeves, and waist, showing violet velvet underneath, which affords an indescribably rich effect.

A Room Full of Hats.

Hats by the hundreds; I counted 20 fur hats of the Marquise and toque patterns alone. The marquise hat resembles the well-known cap seen in the portraits of Louis XI. The material? Ermine, opposum, chinchilla, Petit-Gris, sable, otter, what-not. The felt hats are in discrete colors, new shades of blue, pearl gray, white, pink, ditto lilac, etc. Sixteen summer hats, most of them of Italian straw material; 10 velvet hats, six silk hats, six Danish leather hats, as many of cloth.

Muffs and other fur articles to match the hats. Most of the neck furs have stole-shape and all are lined with pink, light blue or white silk muslin. Instead of chains and other metal clasps, gold and silver lace and tassels are used, a very happy change.

In a special cabinet, her imperial highness' "new" jewelry was exhibited under glass and key. The rings have all antique form and are set with jewels all around. Rubies, emeralds and diamonds are used in equal quantities. A pearl necklace, a gift from the Empress Eugenie, is remarkable for the fact that each pearl seems to hang loosely by itself. "It has been ascertained that contact with the skin heightens the brilliancy of pearls," explained a courtier, standing guard over these treasures.

LOST IN ST. PETER'S.

Amusing Story of the Recent Papal Ceremony.

ROME, March 28.—An amusing incident has just come to light in connection with the recent great ceremony in St. Peter's.

Among an amazing quantity of property lost on that occasion, and lodged with the police, was nothing less, than a petticoat. Today a lady claimant turned up and explained that, knowing the pope would extend his blessing to any objects brought for that purpose by the faithful, she had taken on her person a half-dozen new petticoats, which she contemplated presenting to particular friends as a souvenir of the papal jubilee.

These petticoats she had strung around her waist for convenience sake beneath a capacious mantle. One of the treasures had, unfortunately, left its moorings in the intense crush, and the lady's joy was great at its discovery.

Strange Epidemic Among Miners.

BERLIN, March 28.—An epidemic is raging among the Rhenish-Westphalian miners which is rapidly assuming such a terrible aspect that the authorities are in a state of consternation. Only a very short time ago it was discovered that some of the men were suffering from a disease caused by the presence of worms in the intestines, and today thousands are afflicted. The disease is easily communicated by contagion and threatens to infect the whole district.

Medical experts have already been dispatched to the Hungarian mining centers, whence, it is believed, the disease was introduced into this country, and reported to a special commission that has been appointed to deal with the matter.

How serious the situation is may be judged from the fact that the large sum of $50,000 has already been voted by the benefit societies towards combating the plague.

An Expensive Adoption.

PARIS, March 28.—An elderly and wealthy Parisian, M. Barrot, a few years ago took under his protection a young and charming girl, Blanche Debalagne.

He deposited in the Bank of France, in her name, railway securities representing 40,000 francs, his stipulation being that she should be of a peaceful frame of mind, not too effusive, and charitable towards his little caprices, which were the inevitable accompaniments of his 60 odd winters. After two years Blanche died. She made a will and left the railway stock to her mother.

M. Barrot is now asking the courts to say he is entitled to reclaim the investment.

Lord Beaconsfield, when asked how he liked the upper house, said: "Oh, don't ask me! Dead and buried!" Then, remembering that he was talking to a peer, Lord Beaconsfield added: "And in the realms of the blest!"

Follow the Leader

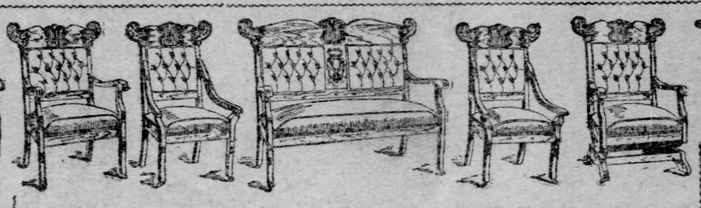
PICKERING'S THE LEADER, Tenth and Penn.

We lead; others follow. Today there is more brains to work copying our style of advertising than any other house in the world. But they will never find one as good as

Don't Bother About the Money. Your Credit Is Good. Nuf-Ced. What a world of meaning in those three lines.

It Tells All That Is to Be Said About Our FURNITURE AND CARPETS We Don't Say Much. Just Do Business. Our Goods and Prices Do the Talking.

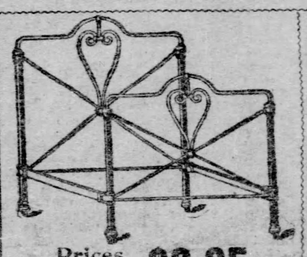
3-Piece Suit $12. Prices Talk.



5-Piece Suit $20. Prices Talk.

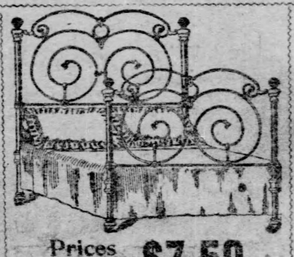
3-Piece Suit $32. Prices Talk.

Prices Talk $9.50



Prices Talk $2.25

Prices Talk $3.75

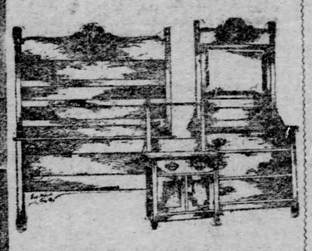


Prices Talk $7.50

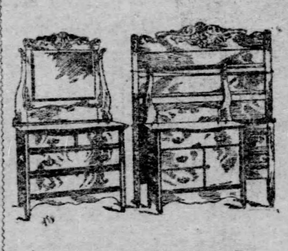
Prices Talk $12.50

Prices Talk Brass $30

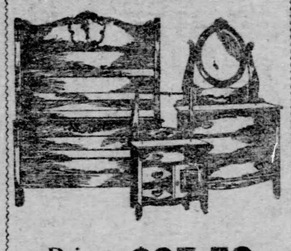
$7.50



Golden Oak $16.50



Prices Talk $22.00



Prices Talk $27.50

Prices Talk $35.00

Leather Seat $2.25

Price $1.75

Prices Talk $1.25

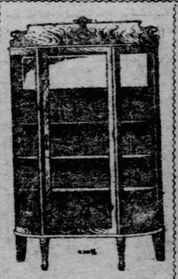
Prices Talk $1

Nuf Ced $6.50

Prices Talk $9.50

Prices Talk $12.25

Prices Talk $13.50



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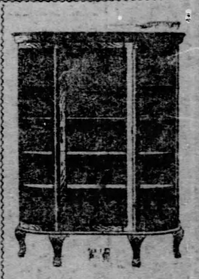

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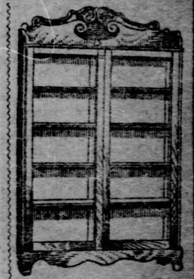
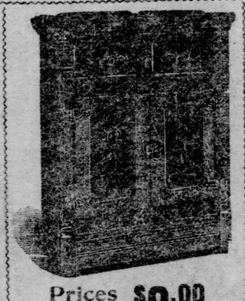
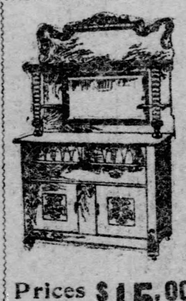


Prices Talk $18

Prices Talk $6.50 up



Prices Talk $9.00 up



Prices Talk $15.00

Prices Talk $40

Prices Talk $27.50

Prices Talk $52

Prices Talk $4.50

Prices Talk $7.50

Prices Talk $1.75

World Beater $3.75

Prices Talk $5.50

Prices Talk $10

Prices Talk $22

Prices Talk $22.50

Prices Talk $18

Prices Talk $20

Prices Talk $3.75

WE TRUST PEOPLE OUT OF TOWN — PICKERING'S, 10th AND PENN, PITTS. — WRITE FOR CATALOG

APACHE KID'S NAME STILL A TERROR

Arizona Stirred by Rumors of the Reappearance of Most Bloodthirsty and Elusive of of Indian Bandits.

Savage, Supposed to Have Been Slain in a Desperate Encounter With a Scout, Turns Up at the Head of the Yequis, in Mexico. His Remarkable Career of Crime in the Southwest.

TUCSON, ARIZ., March 25.—The report that the Yaqui Indians were led by Apache Kid in their recent victory over the Mexican troops, has sent a shudder through the Southwest, for Arizona has not yet forgotten the deeds of this famous desperado. The possibility that Apache Kid may be alive is sufficient to arouse the interest of the entire southwest, where for years the Kid's name was a living terror. Wherever Apache Kid went, during his long career of crime, he left a trail of blood behind him. Arizona and Sonora were dotted with crosses and bleaching skeletons showing the trail of this ferocious renegade whose cruel eyes never seemed to know so much as a gleam of pity. Victoria, Cochise, Geronimo and other chiefs usually operated at the head of large bands, but the Kid played a lone hand and a bloody one.

Every white man was the sworn enemy of Apache Kid, and was, therefore, to be killed without mercy. He was desperate and untamable, and, unlike most savages, he never knew when he was beaten. The favorite places for the raids of Apache Kid were the towering highlands and sheer cliffs of the Catalina, Mescal and Rincon mountains, which cluster about northern Mexico and southeastern Arizona. Great deserts must be crossed to reach these foothills. Here, in his boyhood haunts, the Kid would creep upon lonely prospectors and carry out his blood feud against the whole white race. Foothills and desert afforded splendid hiding places for this crafty savage, who was as adept at hiding his own trail as he was in finding the trails of others. Sometimes he fought against tremendous personal odds, but that made no difference to the Kid. A splendid shot, a fine horseman and seemingly knowing no such thing as thirst or fatigue, which strike the white men so helpless in the southwestern desert, the savage worked his will for years, until he made his wilderness headquarters a place to be shunned by the most daring.

The Kid Was Thought Dead.

It was generally supposed throughout the southwest that the Kid had met his death at the hands of the famous scout, Wallapai Clarke, so named by Capt. Ross, because he had been put in charge of a band of Hualpai Indians during scouting campaigns. At any rate, whether the Kid did meet his death, or whether he is now with the Yaqui Indians, his fight with Clarke is one of the classics of the southwest. Early in his career Apache Kid had killed a scout named William Diehl, who was Wallapai Clarke's side partner. Clarke was away at the time of the killing, but John Scanlon, a third partner, had just left the cabin to get some mesquite. He heard a couple of shots, and reached the cabin just in time to see Diehl fall and several Indians near. Scanlon opened fire and the Indians retreated, taking with them Old Pete, a famous horse belonging to Clarke. From that day Wallapai Clarke swore vengeance. For years he followed the Kid, and the Kid sought in turn to do away with Clarke. It was the Indian's cunning matched against the white man's bravery and resource, and at last the white man won—temporarily, at least.

One day Clarke went to his cabin in the upper Galluro mountains. The place had been rifled, and immense tracks, the trademark of Apache Kid, were found about the place. Clarke feared his horses had been taken, and made his way carefully back to his lower cabin, taking advantage of all the cover the rocks afforded. Keen eyes watched across the gulch, and at least, just before sunset, Clarke saw something move. He recognized Old Pete, and following him Apache Kid. Clarke fired and the Kid flung up his hands and went to the ground in a heap. Slowly Clarke crossed the gulch. When he came within close rifle range the Indian straightened up and opened fire. A duel followed, the Indian and white man pumping bullets at each other from behind boulders. Finally, at nightfall, Clarke's partners came to his rescue. Old Pete heard Clarke's shouts to his partners and deserted the Indian. Next morning Clarke and his partners took up the trail and found the dead body of a squaw whom the Kid had stolen from the San Carlos reservation. Blood tracks were found and were followed for a distance when they disappeared as did the trail. From that day to this Apache Kid has never been seen by a white man, and, until the rumor of his reappearance with the Yaquis came to the ears of his old enemies in the southwest it had been supposed that Clarke had fatally wounded the desperado and he had crawled into some lonely spot to die.

Was Loyal to a Woman.

Curiously enough, Apache Kid was loyal to a woman whom he induced to leave the San Carlos reservation and live with him. This squaw was handsome, strong and agile, as much so as a man. She was afraid of the Kid and tried to leave him, but he watched her so carefully that she had no chance. When the Kid would go away to commit some murder he would tie the squaw to a tree so she could not stir until he got back. This squaw said of the Kid's methods of outlawry: "He travel all time at night. Never stop. Go, go, always at night. Hide in daytime. Kid find trails at night as well as in daytime."

This woman accompanied the Kid across hundreds of miles of the trackless deserts of the southwest, always being under surveillance. When hard pressed by pursuers the Kid never left any wornout horses behind. He would stab them and leave them in the desert to bleed to death. Murder after murder was committed. A woman was killed near Camp Grant, under peculiarly atrocious circumstances. She had just sold her ranch, and, with her boy and baby, was on her way to meet her husband. The Kid shot her in cold blood and killed the boy. The baby was found crying over the dead bodies in the mesquite. Why Apache Kid spared the infant will never be known, in all probability. It may be that this was one time when the Kid's heart was touched. After this double murder the Kid and his squaw crossed to the Frazer ranch. They were in need of provisions, and were hard pressed by pursuers. The Kid's eagle eyes espied a boy in camp near a spring. He killed the boy, took his provisions, and escaped across the line into Mexico. Here he joined forces with some Chiracahua bucks. These Indians helped the squaw to escape. For weeks she wandered in the mountains, fearful that the Kid was on her trail. Finally she reached a ranch owned by an Indian called Old Jim. He aided her to the San Carlos reservation, where she is today in mortal terror lest the Kid return and carry her away.

About a year before Clarke's duel with the Kid, the scout and his partner, Scanlon, went away from their ranch, leaving it in charge of a young Englishman named Mercer. Clarke warned the Englishman not to leave the cabin, but Mercer was contemptuous of danger and ventured out, without his Winchester, to take a bath in a nearby creek. His little dog barked, and Mercer saw a figure crawling toward him. Mercer secured his revolver and managed to get inside the cabin, which had no windows. He bolted the door just as three Indians flung themselves against it. The Indians, one of whom was the Kid, bent on killing Clarke, besieged the Englishman for hours, but he made a gallant defense and was finally relieved by Clarke and his partner and a party of scouts that had been following the Kid for three days. He made his escape, as did his companions.

Clarke's horse, Old Pete, was captured twice by the Kid. Twice it broke its picket and returned to its master. The Indian knew that by stealing the horse he could strike a cruel blow at his lifelong enemy.

Once Clarke nearly effected the Kid's capture. With a number of troopers he had followed the Kid's trail for days, and finally captured him with five Chiracahua companions. The prisoners were turned over to the sheriff and a strong guard, and, while being escorted to the penitentiary, struck down the officers with handcuffs and escaped. The Kid's companions were recaptured, but the Kid himself made his way out of danger. The Indians were tried and condemned to be executed. The night before the execution, while in the death cell and with the death guard within a few feet of them, three of the Indians took off their breech clothe and strangled themselves without making a sound. The others were hanged the next day.

Many people believe Apache Kid will return to the scenes of his former crimes in Arizona. The rumor of his appearance with the Yaquis will give new cause for apprehension on the part of those who know the record of this wily and bloodthirsty savage.

Five of Apache Kid's Companion Bandits In Chains.

The Three On the Right Strangled Themselves Under the Eye of the Guard—the Others Were Executed.

APACHE KID.

"WALLAPAI" CLARKE,

Famous Scout, Who Was Supposed to Have Killed Apache Kid in a Duel.

ANCIENT MYTHS IN MODERN VERSION

Venus and Mars

By HIRAM MOE GREENE.

AFTER Venus left Vulcan and sought a new love, one of the first that she got tangled up with was Mars. Mars thought she was she only string on the harp, and he loved her so that he quit eating onions just on her account.

Mars was also one of the gods. He was called the god of war, and he carried so much fireworks with him that when he got warmed up, you could not distinguish him from a Fourth of July or a Chinese New Year. Mars was the original rainmaker, and, it is said, that a bunch of his disciples still live in Texas. There were some at one time in Kansas, but they were all parched out by the drought.

The position that Venus held in society at Olympus was such that it was necessary for her to meet Mars under the rose. She was quite desirous that the Federation should not get next, for fear that some of the members might be put out about it. To preclude the possibility of the affair being blown off to anyone, Mars put his valet—Alectryon Smart Alec—on watch as they strolled hand in hand beneath the shade of the sheltering palms, lisping love lyrics in each others ear.

Alec was a faithful fellow at times, but like many others he had his bad days, would slip a cog and lush up some.

One night Venus and Mars were having a lunch when they ran out of bread. Mars gave Alec a few sheckels and told him to get busy and hike after some rye bread. Alec did not return as soon as they anticipated he would, and while waiting, Aurora, fair daughter of the dawn, opened the front door and Apollo, the sun god, started a surly schottiche across the heavens. He had gone but a couple of bars when his bright eyes fell upon Venus and Mars with a bottle of olives, club sandwiches, a couple of watermelons, salted peanuts and a fruit jar of cold coffee, eating away like shipwrecked sailors.

Appollo called up Vulcan, told him about it, and the injured husband chased out of the blacksmith shop and threw a steel net over them, keeping them there, until everyone in town had had a look. Venus very naturally did a great deal of weeping and Mars was not feeling very chipper about it himself.

When Mars got out of the net, he met Alec coming with the rye bread. Alec had a top on and was hanging on the fence to keep from falling off the earth. Mars called Alec down properly. Alec said that when he got to town all the places were closed up and he had to open a few. He said he didn't care for his job anyhow and was ready to resign as he could drive always a hack. But Mars changed him into a rooster, relegating him to the barnyard, and condemned him to crow every morning to announce the approach of the sun god.

Among other things this myth points out how rapidly time flies when you are at lunch with the proper people, and that those that crow most may have nothing to crow over.

DISTRESSING KLEPTOMANIA.

Sad Position of a Wealthy Parisienne.

PARIS, March 28.—A distressing case of kleptomania, involving a wealthy Parisian lady, led to a painful scandal in a well-known warehouse yesterday afternoon.

Two plain-clothes policemen on duty in the establishment were struck by the suspicious movements of a lady who flitted from counter to counter fingering and examining the goods, but buying nothing. Before leaving she was observed to conceal a pair of silk stockings beneath her mantle. An officer at once asked her to follow him so that she might be searched. The lady was indignant and angrily refused. "Then," said the officer, "I shall be compelled to ask you to go with me to the commissary." There the lady was seached by force, with the result that a large quantity of stolen goods —stockings, garters, ribbons, and bottles of perfume—was found concealed in the prisoner.

When pressed with questions she burst in tears and informed the magistrate that she was the wife of a wealthy merchant. "I am rich," she said, "and can buy all I want, but I experience an incomprehensible delight in stealing. I cannot resist the impulse to steal, and I suffer so much from this terrible affliction, which is stronger than my will, that I dare not go out alone. A female friend always accompanies me outof doors, so as to prevent me yielding to temptation, or to pay for the stolen goods. Today my friend could not go with me, and this is the result."

The commissary made inquiries as to the lady's statements and found that she had spoken the truth, and the manager of the warehouse having agreed to accept payment for the stolen articles and to withdraw the charge, the lady was released.

Justus Miles Forman.

Justus Miles Forman, author of "Journey's End," was an artist before he discovered he could write. He was graduated from Yale only five years ago and studied two years with several of the best painters in Paris.

"I have gone on the stage," boasted the ambitious Thespian, "to make a name for myself."

"You will find," said the candid friend, "that the gallery gods will save you all that trouble, once they see you."

ROMAN CATACOMBS.

An Underground Basilica is Brought to Light.

ROME, March 28.—An archaeological discovery of great importance has just been made in the Catacombs of St. Cecilia at Rome.

Some laborers were engaged in removing a quantity of soil in the adjacent fields belonging to the Trappist monks, who act as custodians and guides to these catacombs, when their pickaxes struck what turned out to be the stone roof of a subterranean building.

Abbe Wilpert, the well-known archaeological expert, having been sent for, the excavations were proceeded with under his direction, and soon a number of ancient paintings, including a Greek portrait of Christ, were brought to light all in a wonderful state of preservation.

Further search resulted in the finding of the tombs of St. Mark and St. Marcellinus, who were put to death in Rome for their adhesion to the Christian faith by the Emperor Diocletian at the beginning of the Fourth century.

It was known from early extant records that these martyrs were buried in the region of the sandpits of the Appian Way; but the exact spot had never been ascertained until now.

The excavations are still being actively prosecuted as I write. The diggers have unearthed a fine Damasine inscription, and, as it is believed, the actual tomb of the great Pope Damasus himself, who did so much to preserving and ornamenting the Roman catacombs.

Archaeologists on the spot are confident that what is now in process of discovery is a large underground Basilica used by the early Christians. Traces of the altar and episcopal chair have been found.

COL. MONROE'S DOCTRINE

By FREDERICK UPHAM ADAMS.

STATE legislatures may force an amendment for the popular election of United States senators," observed Judge Sawyer, abruptly changing the subject from a discussion of Lincolnville's new tax assessment. "I am surprised and alarmed at the unanimity with which the various bodies are recording themselves in favor of this hazardous measure. It is a radical departure from our old constitutional moorings. We should make haste slowly when it comes to revising the work of Washington and Franklin and other wise founders of our national charter."

"We've had 114 years to think it over," said Col. Monroe, dryly. "There's nothing precipitate about action after that length of time. On the contrary—"

"'Let well enough alone,' is my motto," interrupted Postmaster Jenkins, who had just received his government remittance. "I suppose members of state legislatures think they know more about national constitutions than men like John Adams and Patrick Henry and—and Thomas Jefferson, who wrote the one which has made us the greatest nation in the world. I wonder what Adams and Henry and Jefferson would say if they knew that some Jim Crow state legislatures were about to undo their work?"

"Don't get excited, Jenkins," advised Col. Monroe. "I dislike to rectify your lapses in history, but you should know that John Adams, Patrick Henry and Thomas Jefferson had nothing to do with the formation of the constitution. Adams and Jefferson were abroad at the time, and Patrick Henry fought its adoption in Virginia with all the energy of his nature. So did Samuel Adams in Massachusetts. Borrow your boy's school history and read up on this subject. It's going to be an important one during the next few years. Did you ever read the Constitution of the United States, Jenkins?"

"Certainly I have!" declared Jenkins indignantly.

"How does it begin?"

Mr. Jenkins arose from his chair and raising his arm with a gesture of triumph declaimed:

"When in the course of human events it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bonds which have connected them with another ,and—and—well, I've forgotten just how it goes on," admitted Jenkins, as he resumed his seat, "but that's the way it starts. You must not think, colonel, that you're the only one that's posted on these things."

"You have recited the opening lines, not of the constitution, but of the Declaration of Independence," said Col. Monroe. "That's our Fourth of July constitution, but it does not govern anything. I have always noticed, Jenkins, that the staunchest champions of every letter of our constitution are those who know the least about it. I don't suppose one man in a hundred has more than a vague idea of what the constitution says."

"If any one but you talked that way about our sacred constitution," exclaimed the amazed postmaster, "I'd tell him right to his face that he was a traitor to his country and guilty of treason. I'm surprised to hear you talk that way, Col. Monroe; I'm surprised!"

"I'm not surprised at you," returned the colonel calmly. "There are several millions of well intentioned men in this country, like yourself, who for some unknown reason construe criticism of a law or of a constitution into treason. They utterly fail to comprehend the fact that our institutions were designed to rest on the consent of the governed, and that it is not only the privilege but the duty of citizens to criticise that which seems to oppress them, and to strive by intelligent agitation for redress or improvement. Any American citizen has legal, moral and patriotic grounds on which to advocate the repeal, amendment or alteration of any section of the constitution, or of the entire document, for that matter. Treason consists of levying war against one's country, or in giving aid and comfort to its enemies. It does not consist in discussing or advocating constitutional changes or legal enactments."

"I didn't mean it that way," ventured the abashed Jenkins. "All I meant was that I didn't like to hear anything said against the constitution and George Washington."

Judge Sawyer came to the postmaster's rescue.

"We have wandered from the subject I touched upon," he said. "I called attention to the popularity of the movement for an amendment to elect our senators by popular vote. I am willing to concede that the constitution provides for such an amendment, but am opposed to it and to all similar measures on the ground that it is an unsafe departure from the teachings of the founders of the republic. I will grant all that is said against the personnel of the senate, but hold that we should first reform ourselves then send proper characters to the state legislatures and depend on them to select fitting and distinguished representatives to the upper house of our national congress. Let us assume personal responsibility as voters for whatever of scandal and disgrace has been brought upon us, and not charge it against the constitution, and plunge into unknown dangers by attempting amendments.

"Which one of the founders of the constitution do you look to for guidance and inspiration in this matter?" asked Col. Monroe.

"Washington," was the unhesitating reply.

"Very well," assented the colonel, taking a memorandum book from his pocket. "Suppose I prove to you that George Washington regarded the constitution as a crude and imperfect instrument, and urged its adoption only because he held that future generations would have full opportunity to amend, alter, and, if necessary, reconstruct it, and in his judgment would not fail to exercise such prerogative?"

"I doubt if you can prove such a statement," said Judge Sawyer, stoutly. "Washington was a conservative man. Moreover, he was president of the convention which framed the constitution."

"He was," agreed Col. Monroe, "but he had a much higher estimate of our intelligence and acumen than developments have justified. There were a lot of things that George Washington did not foresee, but he had enough ken of the future to picture conditions such as those precipitated by our national senate, and he had the wisdom and influence to incorporate a constitutional remedy. The ignorance of the American people on this subject is astounding. Through blind idolatry and the repetition of meaningless phrases they have established a theory that the constitution is a perfect document, divinely inspired, and destined to remain unchanged through the ages. This stupidity has been dignified into dogma, and has advocates intelligent on all other subjects. You are one of them, judge, but I shall not let you fall back on Washington. Let me read you a few things which Washington wrote."

Col. Monroe adjusted his glasses and turned over the closely written pages.

"Washington at one time, at least, had very little faith in the capacity of the American people to govern themselves—much less to lay down imperishable laws for futurity," he said. "After we had won our independence, and less than two months before the constitutional convention was called, Washington wrote the following dismal prediction to John Jay: 'Notwithstanding the boasted virtue of America, it is more than probable we shall exhibit the last melancholy proof that mankind are not competent to their own government without the means of coercion in a sovereign.' This was written on March 10, 1787. Washington knew that nearly half of the people were monarchists, or if not, were devoid of any sympathy with democracy, and he was well aware that this class would have powerful representation in the convention.

"He was not mistaken. After long wrangles between Republicans and Tories, between slave owners and merchants and between bankers and farmers, a compromise was made and submitted to the legislators of the 13 colonies. That compromise—wrung from the necessities of the people—is our present constitution. In the hundreds of letters which Washington wrote to the leading men in various parts of the country, he repeatedly advanced one argument why the reluctant states should accept the constitution. I will read extracts from three of his letters written during those trying days when the people were debating whether or not to form a union, at the cost of an unpopular constitution.

"In October, 1787, Washington addressed the following to Henry Knox: 'Is there not a constitutional door open for alteration and amendment? Is it not likely that real defects will be as readily discovered after as before trial? Will not our successors be as ready to apply the remedy as ourselves, if occasion should demand it? To think otherwise will, in my judgment, be ascribing more of love of country, more wisdom and more virtue to ourselves than I think we deserve.'

"On November 10, 1787, Washington wrote as follows to Bushrod Washington: 'The people (for it is with them to judge) can, as they will have the advantage of experience on their side, decide with as much propriety on the alterations and amendments which are necessary, as ourselves. I do not think we are more inspired, have more wisdom, or possess more virtue than those who will come after us.' And a month later he wrote to Edmond Randolph and said: 'There are some things in the constitution, I will readily acknowledge, which never did, and I am persuaded never will, obtain my approbation.'

"It seems, Jenkins, that Washington was the original traitor to the constitution, according to your understanding of the word."

Col. Monroe ceased and looked over his glasses at Judge Sawyer.

"Have I proved my case?" he asked.

"I must take time to think the matter over," said Judge Sawyer. "I presume these extracts are from authenticated letters?"

"Unquestionably. The originals still exist."

"I'll bet they're forgeries," declared Postmaster Jenkins. "They don't sound a bit like George Washington."

An Easter Meditation

By Boyd Jenike.

"To live in hearts we leave behind
Is not to die."

And, after all, this is a kind of immortality not to be ignored or despised. It is not the kind of which the law-giver Confucius dreamed while he was formulating for us the Golden Rule, nor still the kind that Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle taught in their schools of philosophy at Athens before the Christian era; but it is the kind of which we find an example in these very men—their names live after them, and so will all the central figures of history continue to live in the hearts of men. The names of all the great bards, reformers, and sages are immortal as far as this world goes. Why? Because they did something worth while; they left behind some substantial proof of their greatness.

Whether they realized the fond dreams of a higher immortality is another question. The future life has never been revealed to us. All nature cries out the resurrection of her manifold beauties at the glorious festival of Easter, but "the flower that once has blown forever dies." The doctrine fulfilled on the first Easter morn two thousand years ago surmounts the laws of nature in this respect and enlightens us a great deal, but, after all, how little of the future life it reveals!

"Strange, is it not? that of the myriads who
Before us pass'd the door of darkness through,
Not one returns to tell us of the road,
Which to discover we must travel, too.
* * *
I sent my soul through the invisible
Some letter of the after-life to spell:
And by and by my soul return'd to me,
And answer'd, 'I myself am heav'n and hell'"

But we leave that to the philosopher and the theologian. It is of the other, the lower kind of immortality, we would speak. And is it not alone enough to make this life worth living? The humble stone that bears a simple epitaph telling of the deeds of a man who did the best he could in his own immediate circle, is a crude kind of immortality. The monument may crumble away and his memory be all but forgotten, but his deeds will survive. The influence he shed over his progeny and fellow-men will live after him.

We cannot all hope to enroll our names in the book of great immortals, nor did the poet mean this. The desire for posthumous fame is universal among mankind. It is an original principle implanted in the hearts of all. Whether this came from an experience in some pre-existence of the soul or not is neither here nor there. It remains that it is planted firmly in a man's breast, and it plays an important role in his life, even if it cannot make him live immortal instead of his name and deeds. But for all that, it is no mean kind of immortality. Want and wretchedness may drive a man to a desperate and reckless course; yet few, probably, can be found so wretched and desperate who, in all their misery, would not prefer the good opinion of their fellow-men.

Perhaps in no one of its aspects is the desire of esteem more remarkable than when it relates to the future—the desire to leave behind us a good name when we are no longer concerned with the affairs of time. Why? Answer, you who can:

It would seem as if the good or ill opinion of men would be of no moment to us when once we have taken our final departure from the stage of life. If we pass to a higher tribunal, the verdict of approving or reproving millions, the applause of nations, the condemnation of a world in arms against us, will hardly break the grim silence or disturb the deep repose of the tomb. These approving and condemning voices will die away in the distance or be heard but as the faint echo of the wave that lashes some far-off shore.

Yet, though the honors that may await our names will be of as little moment to us, personally, as the perishing garlands that the hand of affection may place upon our tombs, we still desire to leave a name unsullied at least, if not distinguished, even as we desire to live in the memory and affection of those who survive us. Why is this? Simply because the intuitions of a man's heart tell him that, in this principle, is embodied a kind of immortality. Tis not the higher immortality, but is it not worth striving for?

And when the Easter bells ring out the joyful news, "He is risen! He is risen! Christ is risen from the dead!" may they resurrect in the dead sensibilities of the mind of man the inborn longing for this lower kind of immortality, which if not all the kind there is, makes life worth the living!

Co-Operative Fishing.

BRUSSELLS, March 28.—The Socialist deputy M. Anslee is negotiating for the purchase of a fishing smack for the co-operative Socialists. The crew are to receive a fixed salary, plus a certain percentage of the profits, and the fish are to be sent direct to the Socialist co-operators, who already carry on a huge store in Brussels through which they obtain all necessaries.

I Did Not Feel That I Could Walk

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It is with thankfulness I write that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been of the greatest help to me. My work keeps me standing on my feet all day and the hours are long. Some months ago it didn't seem as though I could stand it. I would get so dreadfully tired and my back ached so I wanted to scream with the pain. When I got home at night I was so worn out I had to go right to bed, and I was terribly blue and downhearted. I was irregular and the flow was scanty, and I was pale and had no appetite. I told a girl friend who was taking your medicine how I felt, and she said I ought to take it too. So I got a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and commenced to take it. It helped me right off. After the first few doses menstruation started and was fuller than for some time. It seemed to lift a load off me. My back stopped aching and I felt brighter than I had for months. I took three bottles in all. Now I never have an ache or pain, and I go out after work and have a good time. I am regular and strong and am thankful to you for the change.

"I recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound whenever I hear of a girl suffering, for I know how hard it is to work when you feel so sick."—MISS MAMIE KEIRNS, 553 9th Ave., New York City.

Women should not fail to profit by the experiences of these women; just as surely as they were cured of the troubles enumerated in their letters, just so certainly will Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cure others who suffer from womb troubles, inflammation of the ovaries, kidney troubles, irregular and painful menstruation, nervous excitability, and nervous prostration; remember that it is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that is curing women, and don't allow any druggist to sell you anything else in its place.

Miss Amanda T. Petterson, Box 131, Atwater, Minn., says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM.—I hope that you will publish this testimonial so that it may reach others and let them know about your wonderful medicine.

"Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was troubled with the worst kind of fainting spells. The blood would rush to my head, was very nervous and always felt tired, had dark circles around eyes.

"I have now taken several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and am entirely cured. I had taken doctor's medicine for many years but it did me no good.

"Please accept my thanks for this most excellent medicine which is able to restore health to suffering women."

No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles.

Those women who refuse to accept anything else are rewarded a hundred thousand times, for they get what they want—a cure. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Refuse all substitutes.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

FREE FACE BLEACH FOR COMPLEXION

I will send free trial bottle of my FACE BLEACH to any lady sending name and address.

Mme. A. RUPPERT, 6-E-14th St., New York City.

HOW TO OBTAIN A LOVELY COMPLEXION CLEAR & BEAUTIFUL

It is every woman's duty to be as youthful and good looking as possible, and there is nothing which adds more beauty than a lovely complexion, and there is no remedy which will restore the complexion and give one that youthful appearance like Mme. A. Ruppert's World Renowned Face Bleach. This grand remedy clears the skin of every discoloration and impurity, including pimples, freckles, moth patches, brown spots, liver marks, comedones, flesh-worms, blackheads, oiliness, sallowness, muddiness and skin diseases. It accomplishes these wonderful effects by drawing the impurities and discolorations to the surface of the skin and then removing these blemishes by gradually scaling off a slight surface of the outer scarfskin. It does this in so natural a manner as to be entirely harmless to the most delicate complexion, and, having this action, it cannot fail to produce excellent effects.

Most marvelous results are obtained when Face Bleach is used according to my new Special Directions in conjunction with my Egyptian Balm, which nourishes and feeds the tissues and glands of the skin, and adds the finishing touch which refines, purifies and preserves the skin in its pristine splendor, giving it the glow of youth.

Now, in order that every lady reader of this paper may obtain the highest possible effects from the use of my preparations, I will make the following stupendous offer to all callers at the below address: A bottle of my Face Bleach, a trial jar of my Egyptian Balm, a bar of my most exquisite Almond Oil Complexion Soap, my New Special Directions, my book, "HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL"—all for $2. The price of Face Bleach alone is $2 per bottle, hence you receive the other articles absolutely free.

MAY'S THE MAY DRUG CO 506 - 508 MARKET ST. PITTSBURG PA

NEW STORY BY IRVING BACHELLER, AUTHOR OF EBEN HOLDEN, IN NEXT ISSUE OF THE SUNDAY GAZETTE.

CORRECT FASHIONS for MEN

IT'S not to be expected that every man can afford to go to the swell shops and pay the prices asked for suits and haberdashery, but there is a great advantage in knowing what the fashionable styles consist of, so that one can follow them as closely as possible in less expensive makes and materials. Even at the popular priced furnishing shops there is sure to be something good along with a lot that is bad, and it is certainly better to buy a waistcoat at $2 or a tie at 50 cents, which has style, than to pay the same amount in money for something that is common looking, not good form, and dear even at the lowest price.

The illustrations of waistcoats here shown give a good idea of two swell models for the season. The first is of a gray silk woven fabric with slender waiving lines of black running verticaly and an indiscribable all-over mottled or watered effect, intended for more or less formal afternoon dress, and the second, a white flannel with simple black line marking, intended for morning wear, with sack suit or for informal afternoon dress with gray cutaway coat or English walking coat suit of mixed material. The silk vest, as will be noticed, is made with a narrow lapel cut with a shallow notch and rounded edges, which is a new detail of shape, the buttons are of silk to match the material; the pockets of the simple slit variety and the button edge very much pointed with the lines going back to the sides almost concave. The last button is frequently worn unbuttoned, as shown, in fact, is not intended to be buttoned, as the buttonhole, instead of running parallel to those above, is cut to follow the line of the bottom edge. This seems to be a fad, pure and simple, though it may be said that the arrangement allows the points to spread when the wearer sits down and so keeps the material from wrinkling, as it otherwise would.

The flannel vest is made without collar or lapel, has pearl buttons, pockets finished at the ends with small embroidered arrow-heads, the lower ones being covered by deep flaps, and a moderately pointed bottom edge. It is a very neat style, exceedingly fashionable this spring, and can be worn with riding suit or outing clothes as well as with business sack suit or morning coats. Flannel waistcoats are also made with collars and with various kinds of pockets, but all should have the pointed rather than a rounded bottom edge.

The collars shown with both these vests are a smart style of the wing variety which is so much in vogue this year that it is being worn with frock coat and full evening dress suits almost as much as with informal morning clothes. These wing collars to be smart looking, should, however, be of good heavy linen, not the thin flimsy things sold two for a quarter at the cheap shops, and really there is economy in buying the better grades, because the poor quality linens are apt to crack where they are turned over after one or two washings. The neckties shown with the vests are, one a gray four-in-hand and the other an ascot of black checked or cross-ribbed silk. The pins are correctly placed, that on the ascot tie directly in the center and that on the four-in-hand far down below the knot.

Narrow four-in-hand ties are no longer fashionable, the swell breadth now being from two and a quarter to three inches, so that the knot is fairly large and bulky. A good model is that shown by the illustration—a black silk with spot design in light gray, the spots not following any special design, so far as can be seen on the made-up tie, but giving an effect of being spaced irregularly. This tie is folded into shape below the neckband, so that it can be spread out and worn as an imperial, if desired. It may be said that such shapes, unless of very thin material, should not be worn with a turnover collar, for the knot is too large to go between the narrow opening unless pulled very tight, which ruins the silk. They look best with a wing collar.

The last illustration shows a bow tie of gray silk with small vertical lines in self tone, broken cross lines in black and light gray. Square corners are still most popular, though some of the high-class makers are exhibiting a few pointed end shapes in ties of graduated breadth. The bow should be tied in the bat-wing style, but without a very tightly pulled knot. Gray and mixtures of gray is one of the most fashionable colors, but it goes without saying, of course, that the assortment of shades and designs shown at the good shops is almost unlimited and that, so long as it is of correct make and good looking, one may wear almost anything.

THE MISFITS OF LIFE

THERE are so many people who are living examples of lost opportunities. Men by the hundreds are forced to accept low-salaried positions, when if they had followed closely upon the heels of opportunity they might now be commanding positions as good as the best. Yet it is not a matter of fate, luck or of chance, as many maintain; it is a thing controlled by our own will-power. A dauntless will can surmount any and every obstacle however appaling or discouraging, while the possessor of it rises higher and higher on the ladder of success, making a stepping stone of every impediment until at last those which present themselves are to him of little or no consequence.

But what of those men who gave way under difficulties and drifted away from the scene of battle? A few instances could be cited that would illustrate the "misfit" idea, though there are few who cannot recall an example of it which has come under their own observation. The writer has in mind a youth whose musical ability has from childhood been a neighborhood wonder, attracting the attention also of musicians of more or less note. Several opportunities to travel and, meanwhile, to study were offered him in earlier years, but circumstances were such that himself and parents thought it impossible for him to go.

Years passed and he drifted into a grocery store as delivery boy, and today he is serving as clerk in the same line of business. His salary is necessarily meager; while his musical talent, which might have brought him fortune as well as fame, is hidden away beneath the rough exterior of neglected opportunities. Happy? No, he cannot be. For no matter if he should accumulate a snug little sum for a rainy day, with the moderate comforts of life to assure him a pleasant home, he will ever be haunted with the thought of what he might have been had he taken his fate in his own hands and accepted the offer to cultivate his one golden talent to the highest possible degree.

Many others there are who have sinned against themselves in a far different way, toward whom we are inclined to entertain a feeling of contempt rather than of sympathy. These are they who went to college merely "to spend the old man's money and have a good time," leaving the college halls with mind undeveloped, hands untrained, and in many respects less fitted for rough contact with the world than when they matriculated. They drift into positions no higher than those held by others who neglected their opportunities, compelled to realize their mistake when it is too late to make amends. A negative existence follows as a matter of course; and, like the other—the musically gifted young fellow who thought he could not advance—they are driven to the wall in business matters because they would not advance when the opportunity was afforded. Both are fair examples of what a man may become when he allows himself to drift, each unfitted for the position which he might have held had he possessed the necessary pluck, and a misfit in the position which the bread-and-butter question compels him to accept.

TOLSTOI WITHDRAWS

His Remarks on the Saxon Ex-Princess Recalled.

PARIS, March 22.—A fortnight ago, it may be recollected, a letter appeared from Tolstoi in which were a series of scathing reflections on the conduct of the Crown Princess of Saxony as a wife and as a mother. According to the Temps, he has written a second letter to M. Tchertkof, modifying his judgment, which, he says, was hastily formed at a time when he was in an ill humor. The great writer now says:

"I know into what blind depths the Princess has fallen; but being myself full of sinful deeds I have no right to cast a stone at a woman in distress.

"If my first letter has been made public, and has come under the eyes of the Princess, I ask her pardon for my cruel and unreflected words. Not only do I not condemn her, but with my whole heart I sympathise, and hope fervently that she may be released from the obsession which has fastened hold of her, and that she may enjoy that peace which is ever possible to those who believe in God and call upon Him.

Remarkable Electric Gun Invented by a Norwegian Scientist.

COPENHAGEN, March 20.—A Norwegian scientist, Prof. Birkeland, demonstrated last week with great success the powers of his electro-magnetic cannon at the Royal Norwegian Academy, before ministers of state, high officers and others.

By means of an electro-magnetic current, the professor undertakes to discharge, with a 6½ centimetre experimental gun, a projectile weighing 10 kilograms. The projectiles penetrated the target, to a depth of 40 centimetres, but the professor says that the efficiency of his gun at the present moment is such that with a 30-centimetre gun he could discharge a projectile weighing 500 kilograms at a speed of 200 metres per second without flame or explosion.

The special value of his invention is that it is capable of discharging projectiles with an explosive charge of such strength that an ordinary field-gun could not stand the shock. By means of the electric current the violent shock is entirely dispensed with.

Silver-Mounted Brush, Comb and Hand Mirror in a Design Intended to Please the Masculine Eye. Also Two Very Ornamental Articles Which Would Lend Attractiveness to Any Young Man's Room, and Can Be Used for Various Purposes.

ENGLISH-BUILT STEAMERS ON THE GREAT LAKES

Turret Vessels Built in Newcastle, England, Create a Stir in Lake Transportation.

By W. FRANK M'CLURE.
(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

CLEVELAND, O., March 28.—The arrival on the great lakes of turret steamers from Newcastle, England, has created no little interest on these inland bodies of water. Those which are already here have come to assist Canada in the development of her grain trade. They have already dropped into several of the United States ports during the brief period that they have been on this side of the Atlantic, and wherever they have gone all eyes are turned upon them. Not since the days of the introduction of the whaleback steamer has there been a vessel so striking and radically new in its construction.

The turret steamer is not new in Great Britain, though even there its existence covers only a period of 10 years. They are built after a plan which is patented, and during the last decade there have been nearly 100 of them launched from the shipyards of William Doxford & Son, Sunderland, England. In some respects the turret steamer resembles a whaleback vessel. If we were to take one of our "whaleback," "pig," or cigar-shaped craft to Europe it would create the same amount of interest.

The turret vessel is like a whaleback except that instead of the entire deck being below, there runs from one end of the ship a raised turret. This adds greatly to the strength and also to the carrying capacity of the craft. The steamer Turret Court, which was one of the first three of this odd type of steamer to arrive in the United States, has a registered tonnage of 1,197. She carries nearly three times the amount of the registered tonnage. This is made possible by the queer construction as before mentioned.

The turret steamer is 258 feet long and has a 44-foot beam. In fresh water she can load to 19 feet and for salt water 18 feet, 8½ inches. Her speed in salt water is 10 knots an hour and something more than that in fresh water. Instead of masts there are three short steel posts with ladders reaching to their tops, and these are equipped with thick steel derrick booms. This makes it possible for the steamer to unload her cargo at any point where there are not unloading facilities, by means of power from her own engines applied to the derricks. In instances where these derricks are brought into use for unloading purposes, the cargo is loaded on lighters. The Turret Court, the Turret Chief, and the Turret Cape, which are all now on the lakes, on account of their construction are known as ocean tramp steamers. This means that they are especially fitted to go anywhere in the world. The fact that they can carry three times their registered tonnage gives them great prestige in this respect, as boats pay pilot, port and other charges only on the registered tonnage.

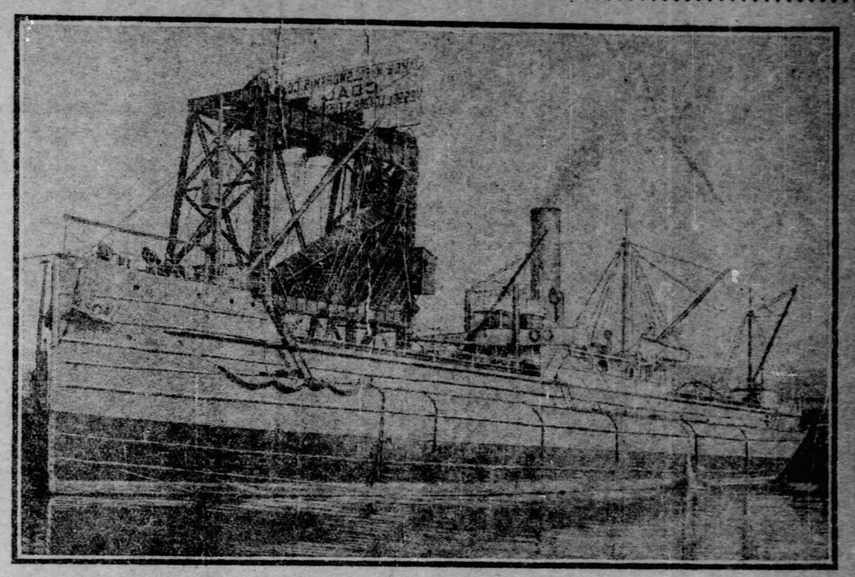
Another advantage of the turret steamer is that the hatchways run lengthwise of the vessel. Thus it is possible to lower into these hatchways large pieces of merchandise—such, for example, as railway locomotives. This would be impossible in vessels where the hatches run crosswise, as is the case of the big lake freighters which are carrying iron ore and coal. The turret steamer is of steel. The turret is about half the width of the hull. At the side of the turret the vessel is cut away almost to the water line. Often deck cargoes are carried by this queer boat without losing any portion of the loads thus carried.

The steamer Turret Court came across the ocean and on up to Montreal last May and laid there until last fall, when she was ordered to Cleveland to load coal for Fort William. It was, therefore, at Cleveland where she first attracted the attention of mariners of the United States. After going to Fort William with her coal cargo she next went into the grain trade carrying grain to the Georgian Bay ports. The steamer Turret Chief arrived about October 1 at Midland, Ont., laden with 105,094 bushels of new Manitoba wheat. This was the first trip for one of these boats on the lakes. After this date they were used the balance of the fall between Fort William and Midland. The cargoes of these steamers greatly augmented the season's grain business at Midland. Even up to the time that these steamers inaugurated their new routes nearly 10,000,000 bushels had been handled there. It was the intention to make the receipts of grain, if possible, 15,000,000 bushels, which was in excess of the previous record of any Canadian port in a season. The capacity of one of the turret steamers on a St. Mary's draught is 100,000 bushels of wheat.

Last season it was asserted that the turret steamers which were sent over here as an experiment would prove model grain carriers on the great lakes. The Hon. Mr. Tarte and others of the Canadian government are said to be fully alive to the necessity for augmenting the size of the fleets which are in the Canadian trade and several new lines of vessels are projected. It is, therefore, probable that the turret steamer will play quite a part the coming season in this development. More of the same type of vessel will likely be brought over from England early in the coming season.

Some little trouble was experienced in getting the turret steamers now on the lakes through the Welland canal. Their length is but little less than that of the locks. The Turret Court was stuck in the bridge at St. Catherines for several hours, but got through without damage. The Turret Chief was stuck in the Port Robinson bridge for a short time. The ordeal of getting through to the lakes might have proven hazardous to some vessels of lighter build.

The crew of the Turret Court which came to Cleveland was made up of Englishmen, Norwegians, Finns, Scotchmen and Germans. They were not very favorably impressed with navigation on the lakes, at least when they first came over. They regarded the lakes as puddles of water, and expressed a longing to get back where they could have plenty of room and longer voyages.



One of the Odd Looking Turret Steamers Which Have Arrived from England for Service on the Great Lakes.

AFRICAN WIRELESS TELEGRAPH THAT IS CENTURIES OLD

By NORA YEATS HAVEN.
Written for The Sunday Gazette.

MARCONI'S system of wireless telegraphy has a rival. It is a rival which is already centuries old, and it was in operation long before Franklin drew the electric spark from the clouds down a kite string or before Morse devised his system of dots and dashes over the electric wires. The Rev. C. A. Rideout, a missionary of the African Methodist Episcopal church of America, who returned to America lately on furlough after four years' labor among the native tribes of South Africa in the territory lying west of Natal, described this remarkable system of wireless communication to the writer.

"Shortly after I began work among the subjects of King Lerothodi, the hereditary ruler of the Basutos, I discovered that they had a system whereby the villages could communicate with each other, and which is used in times of peace to convey messages from one chief to another, and frequently to the monarch himself, and in times of war to transmit the intelligence of victories and defeats. In every village there is a class of men known as guards and another class who are utilized as scouts. Among these guards there are always two or three men trained to the use of the gourd drum.

"A large gourd, such as those grown in many parts of the United States, is hollowed out and thoroughly dried. Then kid's skin, stretched and dried by a native process which makes it as hard and as hollow of the gourd. It is beaten with a padded drumstick and gives forth a sound which can be heard distinctly at a distance of from five to eight miles. The Basuto country is mountainous and the villages lie along the mountain sides and in little valleys or glens, seldom being at a high elevation.

"The guard who has been trained to the use of the signal code—which is practically an African Morse alphabet—beats the message on his drum in the open air and the sound is carried across the valleys and glens to the next village, where it is interpreted by another guard. There is always a guard on duty ready to receive these messages. He can tell at once whether the message is for his chief or the head man of his village, in which case he goes to the head man's hut and makes the communication verbaly. If, however, the message is for a distant part, he repeats it on his gourd, and so it is carried from village to village, with very little loss of time, until it reaches the person for whom it is intended.

"I was granted the privilege by King Lerothodi of using his gourd telegraph system to send any messages to our other workers whenever I wished, and often availed myself of it. It is not considered necessary to repeat back the message to the sender. It is simply carried along from gourd to gourd, and I don't know of a single instance where it failed to reach its destination properly.

Rapid Transmission of News.

"During the war between the British and the Boers we who were hundreds of miles distant from the scene of hostilities got all the news with surprising rapidity. We knew of every victory and every reverse which took place in the Orange Free State and the Transvaal, and I have known of several instances where the news came by the gourd six or nine hours ahead of the message by field telegraph. You can readily understand how this surprised the military officers.

"The same system is common to many of the African tribes, and the secret is always confined to the few trained men in each village, who are chosen for their fidelity to the head man or chief. Who first devised this system nobody seems to know. It has been in use for centuries. Among the Pondos, the Tembis and the Bechuanas, whose tribes I visited in connection with my work in Africa, I frequently observed the gourd communication in operation. The drummer receives the orders from the head man to send a certain message, and he goes out, and in a few minutes he can be heard pounding out on the gourd short taps, long taps and taps in little groups, taps with pauses between and taps close together, like the roll of a drum.

"There appeared to be no difficulty in sending any kind of a message by the code, and it was just as easy for the operator, comparatively, as it would be for the man who sits at the key in a telegraph office. I have known of messages being sent nearly 1,000 miles, and which must have been repeated in almost 100 villages before they reached the person for whom they were intended.

"There is another way in which the gourd is used almost universally in Africa. It is in the construction of what is widely known as the 'African piano.' The piano, or marimba, which is the native name, is constructed of a series of gourds, the shells of which have been hollowed out and dried by exposure to the sun. These gourds (a vegetable growth, not unlike a squash or elongated pumpkin in appearance) are chosen of graduated sizes and ranged along a frame, after the manner of a xylophone, the smallest gourd to the right, and the largest to the left. The player strikes them sharply with a wooden mallet or drumstick, and they give out a peculiar yet not unpleasant sound. Some marimba players are very clever.

"The group of kings among whose subjects I have traveled," said Mr. Rideout in conclusion, "were by no means the savage and ignorant heathen that many people here believe. Each king has his secretaries, his chief head men, his premier and his council, and every tribe has its laws and customs."

LARGEST HERD OF WILD ANIMALS

Thirty-Two Thousand Elk Winter in the Wyoming Lowlands.

Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.

LARAMIE, WYO., March 22.—The largest herd of wild animals in the United States, and probably in the world, is the great band of elk which winters in the lowlands of Jackson's Hole district, Wyoming. There are at this writing, estimated to be some 32,000 head of elk in the band. The men who have given this estimate are well-known ranchers and cattle men, or cowboys and owners of sheep and stock ranges. Their estimate comes pretty close to being a correct one. During the severe winters in Wyoming, when the elk, driven by the bitter cold and heavy snows, approach almost to their very doors, they have unusual opportunities for observing this great herd of magnificent animals.

All the elk in Jackson's Hole district are carefully protected by the scattered residents of the country. At present the herd is under the constant surveillance of two deputy game wardens, while district game wardens carefully watch the band whenever any portion of it strays into the district over which they have authority. In the summer time the band is widely scattered over an extent of country the radius of which is more than 50 miles, embracing a territory of virginal beauty and primeval grandeur.

Of these elk which enter Colorado a large percentage is killed, while the few which stray into Utah fall at the hands of the Uintah Ute Indians. The elk which wander too far from home are not killed in the summer, but in the late fall.

Within the last five years the elk have decreased 18,000 in number. This alarming decrease is due as much to the restriction of their natural range as to the efforts of sportsmen. Indians or commercial hunters, who, it is often alleged, have pursued the herd in order to obtain the much prized elk's teeth for a certain fraternity.

In severe winter weather a great number of elk perish from starvation. Rather than venture to the lower pastures they flounder through the deep snows of the mountains, browsing from the buds of birch and quaking aspen. A thaw, followed by severe cold weather, makes a heavy crust that proves the undoing of the emaciated elk. Then progress becomes so difficult as to prevent the animal from obtaining sufficient food.

It is often incorrectly stated that elk browse on sheathes of pine and firs. If this were the case they would never starve, for their range abounds in conifers. Very few elk are pulled down by wolves, cougars or other wild animals; in fact, they remain in the mountain altitudes long after the deep snows have driven these hungry marauders away, and the spring thaws reveal untouched carcasses of starved elk.

Elk are far and free travelers. They have not that strong love of locality which characterize most members of the deer tribe, and when they once get under way they swing over the roughest ground and through dense forests or plunge up steep mountains covered with fairly impenetrable brush and windfalls, at almost the pace of a locomotive.

The big herd in Jackson's Hole is a considerable source of income to the residents of that country, and as such it is as carefully guarded as is possible in so wild and rough a region. A few years ago a newspaper correspondent who had made the trip into Yellowstone park went farther into the Jackson's Hole country.

Alarmed by the sight of a fence of whitened elk horns, he wrote his editor an article upon the indiscriminate slaughter of the elk. He was mistaken, however; all these horns are shed by the elk in the early spring and are gathered during the cattle round-ups. In the fall when elk are shot the horns are fastened firmly to the skull, and unless one expects to have them separately mounted as trophies he does not trouble to detach them.

A lad of 12 hired a bicycle for an hour at sixpence; but was back in half the time, blubbering. A man had stolen the machine. The owner swore a little; and the boy, with a face full of concern, anxiously asked: "Shall I lose my sixpence, sir?"

THE MEN AND WOMEN

Who Enjoy the Choicest Products of the World's Commerce.

Knowledge of What Is Best More Important Than Wealth Without It.

It must be apparent to every one that qualities of the highest order are necessary to enable the best of the products of modern commerce to attain permanently to universal acceptance. However loudly heralded, they may not hope for world-wide preeminence unless they meet with the general approval, not of individuals only, but of the many who have the happy faculty of selecting, enjoying and learning the real worth of the choicest products. Their commendation, consequently, becomes important to others, since to meet the requirements of the well informed of all countries the method of manufacture must be of the most perfect order and the combination the most excellent of its kind. The above is true not of food products only, but is especially applicable to medicinal agents and after nearly a quarter of a century of growth and general use the excellent remedy, Syrup of Figs, is everywhere accepted, throughout the world, as the best of family laxatives. Its quality is due not only to the excellence of the combination of the laxative and carminative principles of plants known to act most beneficially on the system and presented in the form of a pleasant and refreshing liquid, but also to the method of manufacture of the California Fig Syrup Co., which ensures that uniformity and purity essential in a remedy intended for family use. Ask any physician who is well informed and he will answer at once that it is an excellent laxative. If at all eminent in his profession and has made a special study of laxatives and their effects upon the system he will tell you that it is the best of family laxatives, because it is simple and wholesome and cleanses and sweetens the system effectually, when a laxative is needed, without any unpleasant after-effects. Every well-informed druggist of reputable standing knows that Syrup of Figs is an excellent laxative and is glad to sell it, at the regular price of fifty cents per bottle, because it gives general satisfaction, but one should remember that in order to get the beneficial effects of Syrup of Figs it is necessary to buy the genuine, which is sold in original packages only; the name of the remedy—Syrup of Figs and also the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE.

BOOKS and BOOKMEN

BY GEORGE SEIBEL

THE DEGENERATION OF THE DETECTIVE

MOST men being but grown-up boys—there is a small residuum who have never been boys at all—the detective story will enjoy perennial popularity. Along with the other defaults of vanished youth, we revel in memories of Old Cap Collier, Old Sleuth, Nick Carter and the Man of a Million Disguises. Now, when the old thrills have become shabby and threadbare, we demand sensations more refined and mysteries more complex, and they are supplied by literary artists of a higher type. But the vital principle of the detective story is the same, whether written by Eugene Sawyer or Sir Arthur Conan Doyle—crime triumphant for a while, the innocent under suspicion, but the guilty one tracked to his doom at last by a man of marvelously keen perception and remarkable resources. If the real detectives were half as clever as the story-book detectives, murder and safe-breaking would soon be reckoned among the lost arts.

When the detective story was lifted to the level of literature by Edgar Allan Poe, he had no thought of its becoming a special type of fiction. How it became such would make an entrancing chapter in the evolution of literary species. Poe's Dupin was the father of Sherlock Holmes. But at the same time another branch of the family was flourishing in France. There, owning direct descent from Vidocq—whose memoirs every grown-up boy should read—and collateral affiliation with Poe's Dupin, the detectives of Gaboriau and Zaccone struck terror to the hearts of malefactors.

Now comes the third generation of sleuths, who have learned all the wisdom of their fathers, and hitherto have kept the chroniclers of their deeds dreadfully busy inventing mysteries hard enough to make solving them worth while. Along with the new men, new conditions have come. The modern detective is no longer required to run deadly peril by braving counterfeiters in their den, to rescue the beautiful heroine whom the gang is about to immolate in a pot of red-hot metal because she has surprised their guilty secret. No longer is he expected to assume innumerable disguises in order to ferret out the perpetrator of some grewsome crime. The modern detective's work is more like opening a combination lock or a Chinese puzzle, solving a problem in algebra or chess. He is a strategist rather than a fighter—a Napoleon rather than an Ajax.

The most successful detective is naturally he that gets the hardest nuts to crack, and cracks them. The first business of the author is to invent a mystery seemingly insoluble. The author, of course, knows the solution, and by a few slight clues adroitly dropped where his detective can find them sets the sleuth to work. These clues must be so slight and dubious that the sleuth himself is in a maze until the end is nearly in sight. In Fergus Hume's "Mystery of a Hansom Cab" one person after another is suspected before the real culprit is caught. In Anna Katherine Green's "Leavenworth Case" all of the banker's relatives are under a cloud before the guilt is finally fixed upon his secretary. In fact, the reader can usually point out the guilty one, before such books are half through, by the suspicious circumstance that he has never been suspected at all.

On this plan also the latest stories of Mrs. Rohlfs and Mr. Hume have been constructed. If ever an intricate puzzle was contrived to baffle the most astute intellect, it is the tragedy of the gloom-haunted Moore mansion told in "The Filigree Ball." No wonder that the author must frequently come to the unnamed detective's aid by letting fresh clues turn up; no wonder that a clever and zealous coroner and an equally alert and active district attorney are needed to help him unravel the mystery!

A beautiful young woman is found dead in the deserted old mansion where she had been married two weeks before. The revolver from which the fatal shot was fired is attached to her wrist by a white silk ribbon, and a note to her husband declares her intention of committing suicide. The horror is heightened by the grewsome tradition clinging round the house, which had been freshly revived on her wedding day, when a stranger was found lying dead in the library just before the ceremony. The fact had been kept from her until the wedding was over, but then the guests dispersed pell-mell, for twice before had men come to a sudden death in the same room on the same spot. The young bride's death so soon after would have been ascribed to suicide, in dementia resulting from her brooding upon this horror, but the astute detective finds a perfect labyrinth of clues—tables, chairs, books, candelabra, candles, matches, finger-prints, gold filings, etc., which convince him that others have been in the house.

Suspicion first points to the woman's queer old uncle, who inherits her fortune, then to her husband, finally to her beautiful half-sister. The case against the latter seems clear after she has admitted tying the ribbon round her sister's wrist and being in the corridor of the house when the shot was fired. But the detective gets the unaccountable notion that she is innocent and keeps on pegging away at the case until he has proved her so. Where he gets all his instincts from is a problem as puzzling as any other in the book.

The weak point of the most ingenious tale is the role that chance plays in the solution of the mystery. The detective's "slyest" work—securing a finger-print of the husband for purposes of comparison—is so clumsily done that the chances of success were hardly one in ten. The persistency with which new clues and witnesses turn up certainly entitles him to be considered one of the luckiest detectives in criminal fiction.

The filigree ball itself, which Mrs. Rohlfs seems to consider the heart of the puzzle, turns up by merest chance and is a fraud at that. It contains nothing but a magnifying glass, by means of which a certain picture on the wall resolves itself into writing, the fine script being arranged deceptively to form the outlines of an engraving. Any other magnifying glass would have done as well—indeed, it appears that the murdered woman's husband read the fine script with his naked eyes.

Another defect of the book is the epidemic of cacoethes scribendi among its characters. No one with a guilty secret can rest until he or she has committed it to writing and hidden it somewhere for the detective to find.

To sum it up, Mrs. Rohlfs has invented a mystery altogether beyond her detective—so complex and intricate that it would stagger Sherlock Holmes himself. As a consequence Mrs. Rohlfs has had to help her detective a great deal, and this rather reflects upon the detective. The same may be said of Fergus Hume's Mr. Steel, who follows up false scents with such tenacity that he deserves to be called the realest detective in recent fiction.

The "Coin of Edward VII." has even less to do with this story than the filigree ball with Mrs. Rohlfs'. There is the usual mysterious murder—the girl whom the hero was about to marry in accordance with his father's dying wish; there is the usual web of circumstantial evidence woven around the innocent. In fact, appearances are so strongly against the heroine that one does not suspect her for a moment. And as soon as one hears that Oliver Morley was "chief mourner" and "looked haggard" at the murdered girl's funeral, one is morally certain that he is the guilty man. But it takes Mr. Steel nearly 300 pages to probe the mystery.

When this has been done, it appears that an ex-detective is the guilty man. There is a tremendous implication in this discovery. Since the writers of detective stories have become so clever in concocting insoluble problems, it may be that the really clever detectives have given up in disgust and turned criminals. The Dupins, Lecocqs, Holmeses, and even the Ebenezer Gryces of 25 years ago, are gone, and have left no worthy successors. If Old Cap Collier and Old Sleuth and Nick Carter (who was thrice killed) could come to life again, they would wring their hands and cry woe over the degeneration of the detective.

STRIKES AND SOCIALISM.

"THE SOCIAL UNREST." By John Graham Brooks. New York: The Macmillan Company, Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

Mr. Brooks' studies in labor and socialist movements were made at first hand; they are not the theorizing of a parlor philosopher. His opinions have been formulated from "contact with the actual concrete struggles of unions among themselves and with their employers." He has been on the scene of important strikes, known the leaders, studied co-operative enterprises at home and abroad, attended labor and socialist conventions—as a result his book is full of new facts and important deductions.

He believes that "the real peril which we now face is the threat of a class conflict. We have only to humiliate what is best in the aspiration of the trade union, and then every worst feature of socialism is fastened upon us. To make men believe in the fatalities of the social warfare is the deadliest work in which any human being can engage. To make men disbelieve it, by organizing agencies through which the luminous proof appears that men can do their work together, with good will, rather than hatred in their hearts, is as noble a service as falls to us in this world."

"THE FILIGREE BALL." By Anna Katherine Green. Indianapolis: The Bobbs-Merrill Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

"A COIN OF EDWARD VII." By Fergus Hume. New York: G. W. Dillingham Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

Charles Godfrey Leland,
Who Died at Florence Last Week.

Famous Literary Pictures of the World. II.

IZAAK WALTON AND HIS PUPIL.

(From the Painting by W. Dendy Sadler.)

Izaak Walton, born in 1593, died in 1683, and known as "the Father of Angling," is the author of half a dozen biographies, but is known only because he wrote "The Complete Angler," which has become a classic.

By Thrasna River

IT IS just about seven years ago, when a group of young Irish writers began to revive interest in the literature of the old sod, that Shan F. Bullock, one of them, put forth a little sketch entitled "Thro' Twain." It dealt with the emotions of a woman who learns that her lover, whom she loves, is ready to marry her only for the sake of her money. The same theme reappears in Mr. Bullock's newest book, "The Squireen," a novel that for psychological insight and tragic intensity stands out among recent fiction like my Lord the mountain above the bogiands of Armoy.

The story has the same setting as all of Mr. Bullock's work, the country "by Thrasna river," his native heath. It is a story of Irish farm life, described with a wealth of detail that reminds one of Zola's inventories, but with a style like the quick snap of a whip. It has been reported of Mr. Bullock that he knows his Bible by heart, and the ease with which some of his characters produce texts for any exigency seems to bear this out, but better proof still is afforded by his style, which has the vigorous sweep learned by loving familiarity with King James' version.

Analyze the plot of the story and you will find it surprisingly barren of invention—as if Mr. Bullock had sworn to tell the truth, all the truth and nothing but the truth. In the opening chapter the Squire, Martin Hynes, is seen going over his ledger. Bankruptcy is before him, unless—. He strides across the country, to the school where Kate Trant awaits him, and tells her that he must marry for money. Across the country again, to the Fallon homestead, where all the Fallon clan, except the bride-to-be, await him, and a hot battle of bargaining is waged over the size of her dowry. From £50 Hugh Fallon has gradually been forced up to £130, when the Squire says:

"Make it guineas and I'll take the heifer!"

Fallon makes it guineas and the bargain is struck, when his daughter, who has been listening at the door, walks in and declares that she will not marry the Squire, whose mercenary and insulting words had shown her his true nature.

Jane Fallon's remonstrances are in vain; the preparations for her wedding go on apace. How she prayed and agonized up to the wedding morn and the bridegroom's coming is told with a dramatic skill that leaves nothing to be desired, but when this climax is reached and Jane's rebellion has been crushed, the action of the book suddenly flags, while another climax is slowly worked up to—the inevitable estrangement of the Squire and his turning to his old sweetheart Kate. Only Mr. Bullock's flowing style, which carries one through these quiet scenes of idyllic charm, saves these pages from tedious longeurs.

The Squire's old sweetheart repulses him with a cane. His face smarting from the weal and his heart burning with rage, he starts homeward, but gets into a quagmire, where he is found next morning, near to death. For months he lies on the brink of the grave, devotedly nursed by his neglected wife, whose worth he now learns. He has almost recovered when—and this is another fault in Mr. Bullock's strong book—a headstrong impulse leads him to go out riding, and in the attempt to take a ditch he breaks his neck.

Most authors will go far out of their way to bring about a happy ending. Mr. Bullock has gone out of his way to bring about an unhappy ending. There is no law in the state of matrimony which declares that a loveless husband shall break his neck. Mr. Bullock having created a character for whose future good behavior he could give no guarantee, felt the necessity of killing him to finish the book, and called in the mare Nancy as a sort of deus ex machina. It is an illogical end—as if the battle of Waterloo had been stopped by the police.

I have said all that can be said against Mr. Bullock's book. There is not space to say all that could be said for it. Its genre pictures of Irish home life remind one of the Flemish masters; there are rural open-air canvases that have the Barbizon magic. Old Hugh Fallon—one would think that Rembrandt and Millet had combined to paint his portrait:

> In his homespun trousers and leggings, moleskin waistcoat and peaked cap, his arms bare to the elbows, his shirt open upon his chest, Hugh bent over his spade, wielding it with that slow, dogged strength, that grim determination to dominate the clay, to force it into fruitfulness, which in all his works and ways was manifest. He allowed no chance of failure. Every spadeful fell artfully in its own place, every clod was humored. He knew exactly what to do, and did it with the diligence of a slave. His own master and servant he was. Neither himself nor any who wrought for him did he spare. He lived to work, and the world was to him a stern place of toil. No eye had he for the paltry externals, what fools called the beauties, of nature. For him the sun shone, the rain fell, the earth quickened, in due service of spade and plow.

The Squire himself, a more complex character, prodigal yet calculating, masterful yet easily mastered by his darker self, glib with needed lies and framing reproofs in ready apologies, is hardly more interesting than Hugh Fallon. But in painting the Squire, Mr. Bullock has exhibited that rarest of gifts, true sympathy, without which the literary artist is a mere artisan. Faultily human is Martin Hynes, repellent in his darker moods, but one feels that pity for him filled the heart of the author, and one can understand why poor Jane Fallon loved him in spite of all.

SHAN F. BULLOCK.

Of Jane Fallon I will not speak. Her place is in that gallery of noble womanhood where Cordelia, Imogen, Desdemona, Hermione and Helena are enshrined. Shakespeare knew better than to paint a perfect man, some one has said, "but has done more for woman than all the other dramatists of the world." Outside of Shakespeare you will find few figures of women like Jane Fallon and the Mother who hovered like a benediction about the Squire's hearth.

"THE SQUIREEN." By Shan F. Bullock. New York: McClure, Phillips & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

A SYMPOSIUM ON IMMORTALITY.

"THE PROOFS OF LIFE AFTER DEATH." Compiled and edited by Robert J. Thompson. Chicago: R. J. Thompson. Price, $2.

The question as to a future life is one of the gravest that theology and philosophy have to deal with, and it seems absurd to attempt its solution by a plebiscite. It is almost like taking a straw vote to determine whether there is a God. But the standing of the men who contribute to Mr. Thompson's symposium, with their serious attitude, removes the force of this objection. Moved by the decease of a friend, and by a desire to obtain all possible confirmation of his belief in immortality, the editor addressed a letter to a large number of eminent thinkers, asking their strongest reasons for this belief. The list of those whose judgment is here recorded fills four pages. The number of great names is noticeable and some of the contributors reply at considerable length.

* * *

A REMARKABLE YOUNGSTER.

"JIM AND JOE." By Edward S. Ellis. Philadelphia: Henry T. Coates & Co. Price, 80 cents.

This story tells the adventures of a boy who starts out by shooting a lion that has escaped in a circus. The boy is carried through lots of other adventures, including the discovery of a plot to plunder a bank and a rescue in a sailing trip. Jim is certainly a very remarkable youngster!

Some Recent Books

OUR FOURTH PRESIDENT.

"THE LIFE OF JAMES MADISON." By Gaillard Hunt. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $2.50.

Gaillard Hunt, whose masterly edition of "The Writings of James Madison," forms the noblest monument to that statesman's genius, has written this life of our fourth president as one link in a chain of biographies intended to form a complete history of the United States. Whether the scheme as a whole is practicable, by reason of its inevitable overlapping and disjointing, may be questioned; but as this is the first link in the chain it must be discussed by itself.

When Madison was elected to the Virginia convention in 1776 he was known to his neighbors only as "a precocious young scholar who had shown zeal for the revolutionary cause." At the age when Patrick Henry and Thomas Jefferson were mastering the intricacies of the fiddle, "Madison's soul was wrapped in deep books and somber reflections." But he was one of the stoutest advocates of religious liberty, which laid him open to suspicion from one element, and he refused to sanction the free use of rum and punch to influence voters, which got him the ill-will of another element, and between the two he was not re-elected to the legislature. Put into the governor's council, he became Virginia's first secretary of state. Two years later, at the age of 28, he was elected to the continental congress.

From that period date Madison's great and too scantly recognized services on behalf of the nation that was to be. He was the first to demand from Spain free navigation of the Mississippi, and he was also Virginia's foremost champion of the federation of states which Patrick Henry so vehemently antagonized. Madison won the elections and swayed the convention, though he had to watch, work and speak continuously until the triumphal polling of the decisive vote.

As Jefferson's secretary of state and as the war president of 1809-17, his services were distinguished and fruitful of important results. In the Louisiana purchase and in the conflict with England his statesmanship was a far-reaching factor. But so complex were the relations of those crucial times that the attempt to co-ordinate general history with individual biography does not result very satisfactorily in the present work.

The account of Madison's last years also seems rather fragmentary, but one anecdote, showing the kindness of his nature, goes further than chapters of intimate description. "A survivor from among his slaves, still living at a great age, declares that he never got angry with any of them, and that they preferred going to him with requests to going to his wife. She recalls one instance of his personal castigation of a slave, when Reuben, a worthless scamp, returned from some unlawful errand with a palpably false excuse, and was punished by three light taps on the shoulder from his master's walking stick."

* * *

A TALE OF INHERITED MEMORY.

"KENT FORT MANOR." By William Henry Babcock. Philadelphia: Henry F. Coates & Co. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co. Price, $1.50.

That all life is a continuity, and that we may inherit the memories of our ancestors as well as their physical traits, is the scientific basis of Mr. Babcock's romance, which has the civil war for a background. A crazy old man is haunted by the recollection of having buried a treasure somewhere sometime, and wanders about digging for it. The same memory, slumbering in the sub-consciousness of other members of the family, is awakened when one of them gets his head sadly battered before Petersburg, and he falls a victim to the fantastic treasure quest, like Uncle Roger. The book is well written, brilliant in spots—the work of a scholar and a man of imagination, but there are technical defects in the construction that a trained story teller would have avoided. How much more deftly has Marion Crawford managed a somewhat similar motif in "Cecilia."

* * *

"A MARQUIS, DUKE AND A' THAT."

"UNOFFICIAL." By the Hon. Mrs. Walter R. D. Forbes. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Price, $1.

Counts, marquises and dukes flit promiscuously through the pages of this novel—on every page you meet a brace of them, sometimes a whole covey. Of course, with so many representatives of the upper crust, the dialogue is crisp and witty. The story's climax comes when a king of diamonds is discovered up the hero's sleeve while he is playing ecarte. A celebrated critic once said that no hero can stay in the business while under suspicion of stealing the spoons, but this is another matter. Mrs. Forbes completely exonerates her hero, the villain finds a woman cleverer than himself, and all winds up merrily with a midsummer tree and a birthday party.

* * *

AN IRONICAL LOVE TALE.

"TRUE LOVE." By Edith Wyatt. New York: McClure, Phillips & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

Gustave Flaubert, whose hobby was collecting stupidities, would have rejoiced in the intellectual Norman Hubbard, who pervades Miss Wyatt's cleverly ironical story. Hubbard, full of maxims as a watermelon is full of seeds, finds a fitting partner in Inez Marsh, a girl as full of ideas as a pincushion is full of holes. But their love won't stand the strain of perpetual propinquity and boredom—so they part, and Inez takes up another idol, this time the author of a historical romance, who was "as considerate as if he wasn't intellectual at all." Yea, Gustave Flaubert would have rejoiced in the flawless asininity of these Chicago people, and would have put them into his album of stupidities.

* * *

AN ENGLISH COUNTRY NOVEL.

"FROM A THATCHED COTTAGE." By Eleanor G. Haydon. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell & Co. Price, $1.50.

This tale of English middle-class life tells of two neighboring families and a shadow that hung over them. The influence of that tragedy—hidden and terrible—is skilfully traced unto the third generation. Against the secret cloud shine out the loves of a boy and a girl, innocent victims of the curse. Their way is long and rough, but love casts out fear and hatred. The author has the gift of describing country life and things with happy realism.

* * *

HIS WIFE FOUND HIM OUT.

"THE CHAMELEON." By James Weber Linn. New York: McClure, Phillips & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

Thou shalt not fib, and be sure thy wife will find thee out, are the morals that might be tagged at the end of Mr. Linn's new novel, for it concerns the misfortunes that befell a man who inherited a tendency to exaggerate. While telling the girl of his heart how narrowly he once escaped being shot, he is tempted to rouse her interest to a higher pitch by letting the bullet actually graze his shoulder. Her interest in him is indeed aroused, and finally she marries him. Then she asks to see the scar, and the light of the honeymoon is suddenly dimmed, for there isn't any scar.

But this is a mere episode of the tale, which is a vivid portrayal of character. Murdock, the blatant self-made pickle manufacturer, is even better drawn than the prevaricating hero. The book is much stronger than Mr. Linn's "Second Generation."

* * *

EXTREMELY DIME NOVELISH.

"TITO." By William Henry Carson. Boston: C. M. Clark Publishing Co. Price, $1.

> "Swear," she cried, holding the crucifix out to him, "swear that thou wilt never receive the sacrament until thou hast avenged thy mother, till with thy father's life thou hast wiped out thy disgrace. Swear it, my Tito!"
>
> "I swear," cried the child—"

The boy Tito is nine years old at the time, and though he had been nurtured upon dime novels and flash melodrama he would be a marvel of precocious depravity. But then few of Mr. Carson's characters act like sane human beings; they hate and love without apparent reason. The book is full of improbabilities and claptrap.

* * *

CONQUEROR'S CORRESPONDENCE.

"A FEW OF HAMILTON'S LETTERS." By Gertrude Atherton. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

For the benefit of such as have not imbibed enough of her enthusiasm to make them gladly wade through three octavo volumes of the "Conqueror's" correspondence, Mrs. Atherton has gathered the most interesting of his letters in one volume. They are intended to show Hamilton the man. That there are no love letters of his extant she explains by saying that "the inditing of his sentiments must surely have seemed superfluous. But his annual receipts must have been heavy." That none of these remain she accounts for by the supposition that he prudently burned them.

The student of our early history will find the letters most interesting. Readers of "The Conqueror" will be able to compare Hamilton's own description of the great hurricane with Mrs. Atherton's and will be gratified at her moderation on discovering that he had thunder and lightning, meteoric showers and gunpowder fumes in his.

WITH THE LITERARY FOLK

THE creator of Hans Breitmann, who died at Florence, Italy, a few days ago, was one of the most scholarly and many-sided among American men of letters. Poet, humorist, editor, lawyer and artist, Charles Godfrey Leland first won renown as the pioneer of broken German dialect writers. Perhaps the most famous of his ballads is "Hans Breitmann's Party:"

> Hans Breitman gife a party,
> Dey had biano-playin';
> I felled in lofe mit a Merican frau,
> Her name was Matilda Yane.
> She hat haar as brown ash a pretzel,
> Her eyes was himmel-blue,
> Und ven dey looket indo mine,
> Dey schlit mine heart in two.

But Leland had many other claims to fame. His translations from Heine's "Book of Songs" come closest to Heine's spirit of any ever made. His researches in occult lore, in Gypsy magic and Indian legends hold a deservedly high place. He wrote many popular patriotic songs during the civil war, besides a life of Lincoln. He wrote a work on the Franco-Prussian war of which Prince Bismarck ordered six copies. And he had a wife whom Thackeray pronounced "the prettiest woman in America."

Leland was born in Philadelphia, August 15, 1824, of pure English stock. His father, a commission merchant, had as a partner Charles S. Boker, the father of George H. Boker, the poet, who wrote "Francesca da Rimini," played by Lawrence Barrett.

Young Leland went to school to Bronson Alcott, and from Alcott he borrowed Spenser's "Faerie Queene," every line of which he read when seven years old. He also read at that age several plays of Shakespeare, and learned by heart the songs from "The Tempest," astonishing his parents, who did not know that he had even heard of Shakespeare, by repeating these songs one evening when the master dramatist's name was mentioned.

At the age of 10 he is credited with having written a poem on an oriental theme, a subject upon which even then he possessed an uncommon knowledge, and at 15 he translated Villon's "Ballade of Ladies of the Olden Time." He is said to have read through Kant's "Critique of Pure Reason" no less than 20 times, and when he entered Princeton, Prof. Dodd said there were scarcely 10 men in this country who were so well read as young Leland. Later on he entered the universities of Heidelberg, Munich and Paris.

While in the French capital he took to heart the cause of the revolution of 1848, going so far as to command one of the barricades. The end of that year found him home studying law, and in 1851 he was admitted to the Philadelphia bar. But literature was his passion, and in the succeeding years he became editor of and contributor to many periodicals.

The success of Hans Breitmann was unparalleled. In 1869, when Leland went to Europe because of failing health, Breitmann was on the stage of three or four London theaters at once! There was a regular Breitmann literature, at least 30 pamphlets and song books being issued in imitation of the original. Even a weekly paper was founded in London with the title of "Hans Breitmann."

Among a long list of Leland works are "Egyptian Sketch Book," "France, Alsace and Lorraine," "The Minor Arts," "Gypsy Sorcery," "Legends of Florence," "Songs of the Sea and Lays of the Land," "Meister Karl's Sketch Book," "The Gypsies," "Anglo-Romany Songs," "Legends of Virgil," and "Algonquin Legends." His last published work was "Kuloscap the Master."

* * *

Another noted author who has just died is John Henry Shorthouse, of whom, in spite of the fame "John Inglesant" brought him, surprisingly little was known. This was largely because the Birmingham manufacturer of chemicals who spent 20 years over the single novel that was to assure him a permanent place in literature, was one of the most retiring of men. He avoided appearing in public as much as possible on account of an impediment in his speech. Once, about two years ago, when he broke his rule by attending the performance of a classical play at the Birmingham oratory school, and attempted to express the appreciation of his companions and himself, his nervousness affected him so that he could not utter a word.

John Henry Shorthouse.
(From Photo Taken Just Before His Death.)

The drug and chemical business which he and his brother, Edmund Shorthouse, carried on, was founded 100 years ago under the name of "Joseph Shorthouse & Sons," the style which is still to be seen over the firm's headquarters in Birmingham. In the commercial center of that city the man whose first work captivated Gladstone was a familiar figure. His gait was a leisurely one, and he generally held a small cigar in a holder between his lips. When it rained he invariably appeared in a pair of short black military-looking leggings. He was generally alone and apparently buried in thought, but there was always a good-humored expression on his face.

The wonderful success of his first book did not tempt him to regret his rather prosaic business in life. He and his brother always made it a principle to be their own managers, and right up to the time of his last illness he seldom lost a day at the office.

The other novels—"Countess Eve," "Sir Percival," and the rest—with which Shorthouse followed "John Inglesant," did not do especially well. He will be known as a man of one book.

* * *

Charles Lever's famous novel, "Charles O'Malley," seems likely to have quite a little boom, as the result of the lawsuit which has been going on in London regarding the authorship of "A Country Girl," the successful musical comedy. The evidence brought out the fact that the play has been founded on the story of "O'Malley," and the lord chief justice, who was hearing the case, took the occasion to utter a eulogy of Lever's work and to advise the members of the jury to lose no time in reading it if they had not already done so.

The circumstance has recalled a rather interesting little incident in connection with the original publication of the novel. There was, at that time, an Irish lawyer of some prominence named Charles O'Malley, and oddly enough this O'Malley had fought at Waterloo in a Dragoon regiment. When the book came out, the lawyer was indignant, and actually challenged Lever to a duel. The novelist replied that up to the time of receiving Mr. O'Malley's invitation to mortal combat he had no idea that such a person existed, and he succeeded so well in convincing his would-be slayer of the truth of his statement that the two became excellent friends.

* * *

The wondrous splendor and power of Mexico in the time of Montezuma furnish the rich historical background to a romance entitled "The Spoils of Empire," which Francis Newton Thorpe has written. The inevitable love interest centers in a follower of Cortez and a beautiful Aztec princess, the daughter of Montezuma. Mr. Thorpe is a well-known lawyer, lecturer and writer on historical subjects, whose "Constitutional History of the United States" is a recognized authority. Little, Brown & Co. will publish the book this spring, with nine other volumes of fiction, among them "The Siege of Youth," by Frances Charles, author of "In the Country God Forgot;" "Love Thrives in War," a romance of the Frontier in 1812, by Mary Catherine Crowley; "The Dominant Strain," a semi-musical novel, by Anna Chapin Ray, and a new edition of "Truth Dexter," by Sidney McCall.

* * *

Probably few people realize how complete is the present isolation and aloofness of George Meredith. It is even more persistent than that of Herbert Spencer,

GEORGE MEREDITH.

who can plead ill health as an excuse for his withdrawal from the hurly-burly. No great banquet, however exclusive, is graced by Meredith's presence. He never indulges in either a speech or a lecture. If he ever leaves his hermitage in Surrey, England, the world hears nothing of it. Yet he takes an interest in all affairs. "I suppose," he said in a recent interview, "that I should regard myself as getting old—I am 74. But I do not feel to be growing old, either in heart or mind. I still look on life with a young man's eye. I have always hoped I should not grow old as some do—with a palsied intellect, living backwards, regarding other people as anachronisms, because they themselves have lived on into other times and left their sympathies behind them with their years."

* * *

Houghton, Mifflin & Co. will soon publish another book by Bret Harte, entitled "Trent's Trust." Among other interesting announcements are "Ruskin's Comments on Dante," with an introduction by Charles Eliot Norton, and "The Correspondence Between Ralph Waldo Emerson and Hermann Grimm."

* * *

Mrs. Margaret Deland sails for Europe in a few weeks, but not before she has put the finishing touches to her new volume of "Chester Tales," which, on its completion as a serial in Harper's, will be brought out in book form in time for Christmas.

* * *

W. D. Howells will have a new volume out this spring. In all the author has produced 59 books, mostly novels.

* * *

E. P. Dutton & Co. are about to bring out a new and revised edition of Madison Cawein's "Kentucky Poems," with an introduction by Edmund Gosse.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful It Is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in the stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat, I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and, although in some cases a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

In and Around the Industrial Center

Edited by Sam F. Luty

TRADES UNIONS FACE NEW FOES

Organizer T. H. Flynn Comments on Establishment of Unions by Non-Unionists.

OBJECTS ARE SIMILAR

Charters Taken Out by Three Labor Organizations Formed for the Purpose of Protecting Independent Workingmen.

The growth of labor organizations of non-union men in different sections of the country is amusing trades unionists, who declare that the objects are the same as the existing unions, with the exception that the new unions are under the control of employers. Three non-union bodies have just secured state charters. They are the Independent Labor League of America, formed in Elmira, N. Y.; the Independent Mechanics union of Anderson, Ind., and the Freemont Citizens alliance of Freemont, O. The objects of the first named organization are set forth as follows:

First—To protect independent workmen in their independence.

Second—To oppose strikes and lockouts, boycotts and blacklists.

Third—To obtain higher wages, shorter hours and better conditions, by: (a) More intelligent application of our energies. (b) Harmonious co-operation with our employers. (c) Legitimate business methods.

Fourth—To furnish favorable conditions for training apprentices, in order that our boys may become successful workmen.

Fifth—To compel officers of the local, state and national governments to enforce the laws and to compel labor unions and others to observe the laws.

Sixth—To protect members against unjust treatment from employers by due process of law.

Seventh—To provide an employment bureau for members.

Eighth—To provide means for members to guard against sickness and accident.

Ninth—To provide educational opportunities for all members.

Tenth—To provide in all lawful ways for the welfare of the members and the maintenance of their rights under the laws and the Constitution of the United States.

ORGANIZER FLYNN'S VIEWS.

Thomas H. Flynn, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor, whose headquarters are in Pittsburgh, in speaking of the movement for the supposed benefit of non-union workmen, said:

"An organization composed of the working class, formulated by the employing class under the pretense of benefiting the working class, is like spinning a rope to hang yourself. By deserting the ranks of trades unions and going into the camp of the enemy is merely following the footsteps of Benedict Arnold, who more than 100 years ago deserted a movement started to better the conditions of the people of this country. The objects of the league are similar to those of organized labor. First, the trades union movement to-day is to benefit the independent and oppressed workmen. Second, trades unions and all fair-minded labor leaders oppose strikes and lockouts. In answer to the third object I only need to direct attention to the statistics of the country for information as to what trades unions have accomplished in securing higher wages, shorter hours and better conditions, and that is why employers are opposed to organized labor. If they favor these objects, as they certainly do, why do they so earnestly aid in advancing this organization as against the trades union movement? I believe as a trades unionist that this movement is not intended in any way to benefit the conditions of the toiling masses, but only the employes of corporations that oppose trades unions and members of these non-union organizations are merely aiding employers in keeping down wages and in lengthening the hours of labor.

"We favor the apprentice system as outlined in the fourth of the league's objects, but I would say that it is impossible at this time for a boy to enter into a satisfactory apprentice agreement with any manufacturer in the United States because specialists have taken the place of the apprentice in order to prevent the youth from becoming a mechanic. Boys are taught but one kind of work on a machine, and under the present condition of affairs it would require a large number of boys each having a specialty to make one full-fledged machinist. Trades unions have long sought to remedy this evil.

OPPOSED TO INJUNCTIONS.

"The sixth clause is what trades unions have been trying to do in West Virginia—protect members against unjust treatment from employers by due process of law. The objects of the non-union organizations are the fundamental principles of the trades union movement, and all that is necessary to make it a success is the co-operation of the working people who are assisting in forming employers' organizations."

The objects of the Independent Mechanics union are thus defined in the articles of incorporation:

"This association is formed to encourage industry, economy, thrift and honesty among its members; to maintain amicable relations between employes and employers of labor; to assist its members in obtaining the highest wages consistent with the general good of all concerned; to promote all forms of productive industry and increase the employment of labor at good wages; to prevent unjust and unreasonable discrimination against any of its members by any person, combination or conspiracy to prevent such members from securing employment in any branch of industry, and to protect and defend its members against any and all attempts by any person or combination of persons to abridge the inalienable right of all mankind to work for such wages as shall be mutually satisfactory to the individual workman and his employer."

Molders Wage Scale Settled.

The yearly wage adjustment conference between the Stove Founders' National Defense association and the Iron Molders Union of North America was held in Cincinnati last week. After a three-days' session the conference was closed by an agreement that the wage scale of this year should continue for the ensuing year, beginning April 1, without changing. It is stated that the molders had asked for an increase of about 10 per cent. The employers are reported to have made several concessions in shop regulations.

Labor Leaders Appointed.

Four more leaders in the labor movement have been added to the committee of 36 of the National Civic Federation during the past week. The new members are: D. A. Hayes, president of the Glass Bottle Blowers association, and sixth vice president of the American Federation of Labor; W. D. Huber, president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners; William D. Mahon, president of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes, and J. F. Tobin, president of the International Boot and Shoe Workers union.

Progress on New Bridge Works.

The South Pittsburgh Iron Works, recently organized at Claysville, Pa., to manufacture bridges, buildings and other structural works, have taken over the business of the Claysville Foundry & Manufacturing Company. The company has about completed the grading of the location, have the foundry building, 141x65 feet, of steel, well under way, and work is progressing rapidly on the other building, which will be 180x80 feet, also of steel.

Directory of Labor Organizations

UNITED LABOR LEAGUE WESTERN PENN'A.

Meets on the second and fourth Sunday of each month at 7:30 p. m. at Knights of Labor hall, No. 535 Smithfield street. President, R. Eckles; vice president, W. T. Hamilton; recording and corresponding secretary, John J. Toole; financial secretary, E. W. Hambleton; treasurer, George Miller; trustees, Joseph L. Evans, J. J. Kane and Neil Courts.

IRON CITY CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL.

Meets on the first and third Thursday of each month at 8 p. m. at Fifth avenue and Market street. J. A. Keeler, president; George Hess, vice president; W. J. Kelly, recording secretary; H. J. Carey, financial secretary; J. M. Fink, treasurer; R. J. L. Black, reading clerk; Robert Schroder, sergeant-at-arms; C. E. Winslow, A. B. Alston and R. J. L. Black, trustees.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES COUNCIL.

Unions represented in the council are: Typographical union No. 7; German Typographia No. 16; Local unions Nos 9, 31 and 64 of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' union, and the International Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union of North America. Regular meetings of the council are held on the first Friday of each month at Moorhead hall. President, T. H. Dolan; vice president, T. C. Neeson; secretary-treasurer, W. J. McAfoe, No. 17 Woodland avenue, Allegheny; T. A. Means, T. C. Neeson and R. Lewis, trustees.

International Typographical Union.

Pittsburgh Typographical Union No. 7—Meets first Sunday of each month at No. 238 Fourth avenue. Headquarters, room 53 Shannon building, No. 326 Fourth ave. President, George R. Dabney; vice president, John Crammond; secretary-treasurer, James B. Culley; trustees, Calvin Wyatt, J. C. Higgins and A. V. Adler.

German Typographia No. 16—Meets last Tuesday of each month at Moorhead hall. President, Charles Schwartz; secretary, Herman Lattien.

International Printing Pressmen and Assistants Union.

Local Union No. 9—Meets first Monday of each month at Moorhead hall. President, B. F. Bailey; secretary, Thomas A. Means.

Local Union No. 64—Meets fourth Saturday of each month at Moorhead hall. President, J. Powell; secretary-treasurer, F. G. Yentsch.

Local Union No. 31—(Feeders)—Meets second and fourth Saturday of each month at Painters' hall, No. 416 Wood street. President, John Miller; secretary, Thomas C. Neeson.

International Stereotypers and Electrotypers Union of North America.

Local Union No. 56—Meets second Monday of each month at German Beneficial hall, Sixth avenue and Cherry alley. President, Bert Bellman; secretary, W. A. McCullough.

BUILDING TRADES' COUNCIL.

HEADQUARTERS—Building Trades Council hall, 225 Fourth avenue. H. W. Legleitner, president; Edward F. Welch, secretary. Meets every Saturday night. The council embraces most of the organizations in the building trades. The hours of labor in all building trades are eight hours a day. The following organizations are affiliated with the council:

Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America.

DISTRICT COUNCIL—Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity. Headquarters, No. 416 Wood street. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Telephone, 1521-M. Meets every Friday evening. Frank E. Smith, business agent; Edward B. Wolfe and William E. Bryson, secretaries and assistant business agents. The district is composed of 16 local unions, as follows:

No. 6—Meets every Monday evening at No. 416 Wood street. Edward B. Wolfe and Oscar McClelland, secretaries.

No. 72—Meets every Wednesday evening at No. 416 Wood street. Sherman Trask, secretary.

No. 84—Meets every Tuesday evening at Atlas cafe, Sixth avenue. Joseph Beck, secretary.

No. 100—Meets every Wednesday evening at Federal and Erie streets, Allegheny. Edward A. Eisel, secretary.

No. 291—Meets second and fourth Wednesday of each month at McClure hall, Homestead. J. H. Bossert, secretary.

No. 282 (paperhangers)—Meets every Thursday evening at No. 416 Wood street. George L. Frasch, secretary.

No. 417—McKeesport. D. B. Waltman, secretary.

No. 457—Meets first and third Wednesday of each month at Third and Main streets, Carnegie. J. C. McKown, secretary.

No. 458—Meets every Tuesday evening at McNally's hall, Braddock. John Waltmeyer, secretary.

No. 462—Meets every Monday evening at Wallace building, Wilkinsburg. John G. Miles, secretary.

No. 551—Meets every Tuesday evening at Vilsack building, East Liberty. D. S. Omo, secretary.

No. 608—Meets every Thursday evening at Christian's hall, McKees Rocks. L. W. Green, secretary.

No. 647—Meets every Thursday evening at hall on Main street, Sewickley. J. P. McCutcheon, secretary.

No. 699—Meets every Monday evening at Faultz hotel, Mt. Oliver. M. Smith, secretary.

No. 765—Meets every Monday evening at McKelvey's hall, Main street, Sharpsburg. W. F. Yerkins, secretary.

No. 860—Meets every Wednesday evening at Kidd's hall, Turtle Creek. A. B. Lewis, secretary.

United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers of the United States and Canada.

Local Union No. 27—Office, No. 225 Fourth avenue. Meets every Tuesday evening at Building Trades Council hall. Edward Welsh, president; L. Lawler, secretary, and James J. McKee, business agent.

Local Union No. 218—Meets every Monday evening at Old City hall. William Condon, president; George Hayward, secretary; E. A. Maginn, business agent.

International Building Marble Polishers' and Helpers' Union.

Local No. 1—Meets second and fourth Friday evenings of every month at G. A. R. hall, West Diamond street, Allegheny. O. J. Seiler, secretary and business agent.

International Ceramic, Mosaic and Encaustic Tile Layers' and Helpers' Union.

Local No. 4—Meets every Tuesday evening at No. 302 Grant street. Thomas Williams, president; Howard Brown, corresponding secretary.

Local Union No. 26—(Tile layers' helpers).—Meets every Monday at Building Trades Council hall, No. 225 Fourth avenue. H. J. McDermott, president; J. M. Donaldson, secretary; G. Schraffrath, business agent.

Sheet Metal Workers' National Alliance of America.

Local Union No. 12—Meets in Moorhead hall, Second avenue and Grant street, every Friday night. John McDermott, president; David Quinn, secretary; M. O'Sullivan, business agent.

Marble Cutters and Setters' International Union.

Local Union No. 24—Meets in Moorhead hall every Tuesday evening. C. B. Myler, president; W. B. Wilson, business agent.

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

Local Union No. 5—(Inside Wiremen)—Meets every Friday evening at No. 302 Grant street. Tom Connelley, president; Ed Allman, secretary and business agent.

The following local unions are not affiliated with the council:

Local Union No. 14—Meets every Thursday at No. 302 Grant street. George Schmatzinetz, president; S. D. Young, secretary; H. Kirkpatrick, business agent.

Local Union No. 319.—Meets second and fourth Monday of each month at Knights of Labor hall, No. 535 Smithfield street. W. H. Verner, president; George E. Wheeler, secretary.

Local Union No. 161.—Meets first and third Tuesday of each month, First National Bank building, Uniontown. W. P. Franks, president; Walter Keys, secretary.

Local Union No. 326.—Meets first and third Friday of each month at Old Borrough building, Connellsville. Alax Angus, president; Frank Buttermore, secretary.

Local Union No. 33—Meets every Wednesday at Dushane hall, New Castle. James B. Dygert, president; Paul Gaston, secretary.

Local Union No. 342—New Brighton. W. H. Irons, president; George J. Wolf, secretary.

International Association Ornamental and Architectural House-smiths.

Local Union No. 1—Meets first and third Mondays of each month at No. 302 Grant street. Thomas Burgess, president; Thomas Johnson, secretary; Henry W. Legleitner, business agent.

International Union of Steam Engineers.

Local Union No. 66—Meets every Monday night at Moorhead hall. C. H. Bartley, president; W. F. Desmond, secretary; H. F. Smith, business agent.

Local Union No. 95—(Stationary Engineers). Meets every Sunday evening at Moorhead hall. John Anderson, president; Thomas O'Donnell, secretary; Walter Wright, business agent.

International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

Local Union No. 3—Headquarters No. 510 Wylie avenue. Meets every Thursday night. C. P. Fitzgerald, president; J. P. O'Connor, recording secretary; W. C. Bennett, financial secretary; J. P. Kelley and J. J. Coakley, business agents.

National Elevator Constructors Union of the United States.

Local Union No. 6—Meets second and fourth Monday evenings at No. 535 Smithfield street. George W. Porter, president; James Hilands, secretary; Robert Bell, business agent.

Hardwood Floor Layers and Helpers Assembly No. 1588, K. of L.

Meets second Tuesday of each month at No. 535 Smithfield street; Albert Hutchins, secretary and business agent.

International Union of Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers.

Local Union No. 98—Meets at No. 404 Smithfield street. R. S. Bridge, president; C. E. Langlands, secretary and business agent.

Stone Cutters' Association of Western Pennsylvania.

Meets the first and third Tuesday evenings of every month at McKnight's hall, Federal and Lacock streets, Allegheny. George Miller, president and business agent.

International Slate and Tile Roofers Union.

Local Union No. 1—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at Electricians' hall, No. 302 Grant street. Bert McCorkle, secretary; P. Mulvehill, business agent.

Gravel and Composition Roofers' Union.

Local Union No. 10,476—Meets every Wednesday night at No. 416 Wood street. F. M. G. Craighead, secretary and business agent.

Amalgamated Art Glass Workers Union.

Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at Moorhead hall. Thomas Holland, president and business agent.

Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners.

Headquarters—Building Trades Council hall, No. 225 Fourth avenue. F. H. Wesley, business agent.

Branch No. 969—Meets alternate Wednesdays at St. James hall, Penn avenue and Sixteenth street. F. H. Wesley, secretary.

Branch No. 952—Meets alternate Tuesdays at Christian hall, McKees Rocks. B. M. Williams, secretary.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.

DISTRICT COUNCIL—Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity. Office, 313 Chronicle Telegraph building, No. 347 Fifth avenue. Meets first and third Tuesday of each month at No. 537 Smithfield street. H. C. Whitfield, president; W. Donaldson, recording secretary; W. F. Willock, financial secretary; R. J. L. Black, treasurer; A. M. Swartz, N. F. Storm, business agents. The district embraces 29 local unions, as follows:

No. 142—Meets every Wednesday evening at No. 537 Smithfield street. C. C. Douglass, president; William P. Patton, recording secretary; H. G. Shoemaker, financial secretary.

No. 164—Meets second and fourth Sundays of each month at No. 537 Smithfield street. Nick Packard, president; H. Gottschalk, recording secretary; Peter Geck, financial secretary.

No. 165—Meets every Monday evening in Geyer's hall, Frankstown avenue and Station street, East End. M. Cochran, president; W. Donaldson, recording secretary; J. H. Steffler, financial secretary.

No. 202—Meets every Saturday night in Hartman's hall, Frankstown avenue, near Station street, East End. William Ross, president; R. J. L. Black, recording secretary; George McCausland, financial secretary.

No. 211—Meets Wednesday evenings in Sutmeyer's hall, Federal and Erie streets, Allegheny. Samuel Lindsay, president; C. R. Steele, recording secretary; M. M. Wills, financial secretary.

No. 230—Meets every Thursday evening at Fourteenth and Carson streets, South Side. William Lensner, president; W. F. Willock, recording secretary; W. J. Richey, financial secretary.

No. 237—Meets first and third Thursday evenings of each month at Chestnut and O'Hara streets, Allegheny. Emil Auth, president; George Walter, recording secretary; A. Weitzman, financial secretary.

No. 254 (stairbuilders)—Meets first and third Monday evenings of each month at No. 537 Smithfield street. Harry Miller, president; Frank Park, recording secretary.

No. 385—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Odd Fellows' hall, West End. William Willis, president; E. Mitchell, financial secretary; Oscar Glockler, recording secretary.

No. 402—Meets first and third Wednesday evenings of each month at Weiterhatier's hall, South Twelfth street. John Karrenbauer, president; Matt Thomas, recording secretary; Louis Panker, financial secretary.

No. 255—Meets every Friday evening at Christian's hall, McKees Rocks. R. H. Neyhardt, president; A. W. Horner, recording secretary; C. McElhatten, financial secretary.

No. 1186—Meets every Friday evening at Carpenter's hall, Homewood avenue, East End. J. C. Carnahan, president; William Remley, financial secretary; John Hann, recording secretary.

No. 246—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at New Brighton. William Dalby, president; Charles McClain, recording secretary; A. Burry, financial secretary.

No. 288—Meets every Monday evening at Seventh and Amity streets, Homestead. J. J. Elwell, president; James Kephart, recording secretary; E. Rowe, financial secretary.

No. 333—Meets every Thursday evening at New Kensington. A. J. Kaufman, president; M. Mainwaring, recording secretary; J. A. Wissinger, financial secretary.

No. 430—Meets every Wednesday evening at Odd Fellows' hall, Wilkinsburg. E. A. Fleming, president; H. C. Whitfield, recording secretary; W. F. Miller, financial secretary.

No. 571—Meets Wednesday evenings at Broadway and Main streets, Carnegie. George H. Turner, president; W. J. Smith, recording secretary; John G. Garhart, financial secretary.

No. 699—Meets every Monday evening at Odd Fellows' hall, Sewickley. William Davies, president; C. G. Swearingen, recording secretary; W. H. Bradt, financial secretary.

No. 773—Meets every Wednesday evening at Eleventh and Washington streets, Braddock. C. F. Coulter, president; W. O. Teets, recording secretary; Charles Kearns, financial secretary.

No. 827, McKeesport—Meets every Tuesday evening at Fifth and Market streets. Thomas Leezer, president; F. P. Boyd, recording secretary.

No. 852, Verona—Meets every Thursday evening in G. A. R. hall. H. Whitehouse, president; W. P. Wilton, recording secretary; James Davis, financial secretary.

No. 936, Wilmerding—Meets every Monday evening—M. S. King, president; W. S. Long, recording secretary; R. D. Walizer, financial secretary.

No. 1050, Tarentum—Meets every Monday evening. Charles King, president; G. G. Atterman, recording secretary; H. Hazlett, financial secretary.

No. 1079, Clairton—Meets every Monday evening. George Wilson, president; H. R. Norman, recording secretary; L. A. Cooper, financial secretary.

No. 974, Monessen—Meets every Wednesday evening. William S. McCreary, financial secretary.

No. 1252—Meets every Friday evening at Arlington and Southern avenues. W. H. Harvey, president; Joseph P. Spinineweber, recording secretary; C. Kaufman, financial secretary.

No. 1273, Coraopolis—Meets every Wednesday evening in McBryer's hall. L. B. Moose, president; C. F. McGahan, recording secretary; H. Trautman, financial secretary.

No. 1382, Sharpsburg—Meets every Wednesday evening in Forsyth's hall, Main street. W. P. Lowry, president; Elmer Dickey, recording secretary; William C. Pfusch, financial secretary.

No. 890, Hazelwood—Meets every Saturday evening at Second and Hazelwood avenues. C. A. Barr, president; D. F. Imler, recording secretary; Robert Van Gassen, financial secretary.

Building Trades Laborers' Union.

Local Union No. 10,737—Meets first and third Wednesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall, No. 1 Arthur street. John Hancock, president; Robert Spinner, secretary.

RAILROAD ORDERS.

Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

Ormsby Lodge No. 7—Meets first Sunday of each month at 1:30 p. m. and third Sunday at 7 p. m. at Webber's hall, Twenty-seventh and Sarah streets, South Side. C. D. Hench, master; W. N. Byers, secretary.

Iron City Lodge No. 179—Meets first Sunday of each month at 7 p. m. and third Monday at 10 a. m. at Moorhead hall. P. R. Hurton, master; J. T. Bishop, secretary.

S. B. Neff Lodge No. 225—Meets first Sunday of each month at 1 p. m. and third Sunday at 6:30 p. m. at Schohn's hall, Thirty-sixth and Butler streets. Edward Carroll, master; G. M. Frank, secretary.

Glenwood Lodge No. 244—Meets second Monday of each month at 7:30 p. m. and fourth Sunday at 1:30 p. m. at Fear's hall, No. 2270 Second avenue. C. L. Davis, master; R. James, secretary.

McKees Rocks Lodge No. 321—Meets first and second Sunday of each month at 6:30 p. m., and third, fourth and fifth Sunday at 12:30 p. m. at Fraternal hall, McKees Rocks. E. R. Beegle, master; F. C. Roush, secretary.

F. R. McFeatters Lodge No. 534—Meets second and fourth Thursday of each month at Russell's hall, Braddock avenue, Braddock. R. C. Jackson, master; T. M. Rhoads, secretary.

Chartiers Valley Lodge No. 571—Meets second Sunday of each month at 12 m. and fourth Saturday at 7 p. m. at Junior O. U. A. M. hall, Carnegie. W. C. C. Johnston, master; M. M. Manning, secretary.

McKeesport Lodge No. 518—Meets second Sunday of each month at 1 p. m. and fourth Sunday at 7:30 p. m. at Elks' hall. P. M. Butler, master; J. W. Mills, secretary.

Monongahela Valley Lodge No. 277—Meets first Sunday of each month at 7 p. m. and third Sunday at 2 p. m. at Red Men's hall. H. Laird, master; W. L. Tuman, secretary.

Wall Lodge No. 439—Meets first Sunday of each month at 9:30 a. m. and third Sunday at 7:30 p. m. at Hohel's hall, First street, Pitcairn. C. Brown, master; H. McDowell, secretary.

Good Will Lodge No. 106—Meets first Sunday of each month at 1:30 p. m. and third Sunday at 8 p. m. at I. O. O. F. hall, Beaver avenue and Juniata street, Allegheny. Henry A. Pressl, master; C. P. McClelland, secretary.

Twin City Lodge No. 465—Meets second Sunday of each month at 7:30 p. m. and fourth Sunday at 1:30 p. m. at Masonic hall, Washington street and Madison avenue, Allegheny. J. M. Adams, master; J. C. Regan, secretary.

Energetic Lodge No. 378—Meets first Sunday of each month at 2 p. m. and third Sunday at 7:30 p. m. at No. 105 Federal street, Allegheny. J. H. Gallagher, master; W. B. Badger, secretary.

Freedom Lodge No. 323—Meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at K. O. T. M. hall, Third avenue, Freedom. T. T. Harris, master; Ralph Butcher, secretary.

J. H. Douglas Lodge No. 222—Meets first and third Wednesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. and second and fourth Sunday at 1 p. m. at K. of P. hall, New Castle. F. P. Flynn, master, J. L. Douglas, secretary.

Keystone Lodge No. 13 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 7:30 p. m. at Frecker's hall, No. 3806 Butler street. Mary Littlehale, mistress; Jennie Hatfield, secretary.

Pride of 321 McKees Rocks No. 35 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Fraternal hall, McKees Rocks. Mary Lauden, mistress; Florence M. Snider, secretary.

Economy Lodge No. 48 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Millvale opera house, Millvale, Pa. Minnie W. Baird, mistress; Tillie McCurdy, secretary.

Pride of 471 No. 87 (ladies auxiliary)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 7:30 p. m. at Knights of Pythias hall, New Castle. Maggie H. Pitzer, mistress; Bessie Randolph, secretary.

North Side Lodge No. 92 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at 8 p. m. at Masonic hall, Washington street and Madison avenue, Allegheny. Minnie Huth, mistress; Rose Christoffel, secretary.

Lily of the Valley Lodge No. 126 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets first and third Fridays of each month at 8 p. m. at Reid's hall, Pitcairn. Irene Mountz, mistress; Annie Walthour, secretary.

Bryson Lodge No. 156 (ladies auxiliary)—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at 7:30 p. m. at Red Men's hall, Monongahela City. Lenora Sax, mistress; Mary Tumen, secretary.

Cleo Lodge No. 158 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Odd Fellows hall, Scottdale. Anna Mackey, mistress; Rose Dannecker, secretary.

Loretta Lodge No. 169 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Grand Army hall, Uniontown. Hannah J. Crutchman, mistress; Maggie Okern, secretary.

Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

S. S. Brown Division No. 370—Meets second Sunday of each month at 2 p. m. and fourth Monday at 7:30 p. m., at Fear's hall, No. 2270 Second avenue. R. J. Cobaugh, C. E.; J. F. Wills, F. A. E.

D. M. Watt Division No. 464—Meets first Wednesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. and third Sunday at 10 a. m. at Webber's hall, Twenty-seventh and Sarah streets, South Side. J. H. Brantlinger, C. E.; H. Harbison, F. A. E.

David McCargo Division No. 472—Meets second and fourth Sunday of each month at 2 p. m. at Arsenal hall, Forty-third and Butler streets. M. B. Irwin, C. E.; Thomas Wilson, F. A. E.

Andrew Carnegie Division No. 325—Meets alternate Sundays at 2 p. m. at Penn avenue and Wood street, Wilkinsburg. J. T. Burns, C. E.; A. W. Roth, F. A. E.

Iron City Division No. 148—Meets first and third Sundays of each month at 1 p. m. at Fraternal hall, Chartiers avenue, McKees Rocks. H. H. Rodgers, C. E.; C. L. Shriver, F. A. E.

Allegheny City Division No. 108—Meets first and third Sundays of each month at 10 a. m. at Franklin hall, First and East streets, Allegheny. James C. Layton, C. E.; James Gallagher, F. A. E.

Keystone Division No. 293—Meets first Saturday of each month at 7:30 p. m., second and fourth Monday at 9 a. m. and third Sunday at 2:30 p. m. at Pennsylvania avenue and Bidwell street, Allegheny. F. D. Cawley, C. E.; C. A. Peterson, F. A. E.

Golden Leaf Division No. 590—Meets first Monday of each month at 1:30 p. m. and third Tuesday at 6:30 p. m. at Maccabees hall, Freedom. M. Hays, C. E.; H. Culver, F. A. E.

Tin City Division No. 565—Meets second Sunday of each month at 1 p. m. and fourth Tuesday at 7 p. m. at New Castle. H. P. Dougherty, C. E.; J. H. McIlvenny, F. A. E.

Chartiers Valley Division No. 416—Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at 8 p. m. at Co-operative hall, No. 109 East Main street, Carnegie. H. Keenan, C. E.; G. I. Waddell, F. A. E.

Keystone Division No. 20 (G. I. A.)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Engineers hall, Bidwell street and Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny. Mrs. Henry Hukill, president; Mrs. C. H. Weekly, secretary.

Glenwood Division No. 59 (G. I. A.)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 2:30 p. m. at Fear's hall, No. 2270 Second avenue. Mrs. Frank Appleby, president; Mrs. I. O. Reynolds, secretary.

Cassell Division No. 97 (G. I. A.)—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Fraternal hall, Chartiers avenue, McKees Rocks. Mrs. William Davis, president; Mrs. J. O. Trullinger, secretary.

J. M. Gusky Division No. 122 (G. I. A.)—Meets first and third Thursdays of each month at 2:30 p. m. at B. L. E. hall, Millvale, Pa. Mrs. P. Dillon, president; Mrs. George England, secretary.

Olympia Division No. 219 (G. I. A.)—Meets first and third Thursdays of each month at 2:30 p. m. at K. of P. hall, Wilkinsburg. Mrs. James Chalmers, president; Mrs. J. C. Sloane, secretary.

Mrs. Andrew Carnegie Division No. 280 (G. I. A.)—Meets second and fourth Thursday of each month at Greensburg, Pa. Mrs. R. M. Laughry, president; Mrs. Charles Faden, secretary.

Merchant Division No. 70 (G. I. A.)—Meets second and fourth Wednesday of each month at 2:30 p. m. at I. O. O. F. hall, Connellsville, Pa. Mrs. J. D. Cunningham, president; Mrs. R. G. Graham, secretary.

Murdoch Division No. 139 (G. I. A.)—Meets second and fourth Wednesday of each month at 2 p. m. at I. O. O. F. hall, Scottdale, Pa., Mrs. M. L. Brown, president; Mrs. R. Lokley, secretary.

Order of Railway Conductors.

R. B. Hawkins Division No. 114—Meets first Sunday of each month at 10 a. m. and third Sunday at 1 p. m. at Arnfeld's hall, No. 1117 Penn avenue. D. F. Lane, chief conductor; George E. Vance, secretary.

McKees Rocks Division No. 201—Meets second Sunday of each month at 12 m. and fourth Sunday at 6 p. m. at Fraternal hall, Chartiers street, McKees Rocks. J. S. Thorpe, chief conductor; J. F. Schwenk, secretary.

Anchor Line Division No. 217—Meets second and fourth Sundays of each month at 2 p. m. at Knights of Pythias hall, Federal street, Allegheny. J. S. McCracken, chief conductor; P. J. Kane, secretary.

Allegheny City Division No. 314—Meets second and fourth Sundays of each month at I. O. O. F. hall, Beaver avenue and Juniata street, Allegheny. L. J. Hivley, chief conductor; W. D. Motheral, secretary.

Glenwood Division No. 281—Meets first Sunday of each month at 2:30 p. m. and third Sunday at 7:30 p. m. at Spreck's hall, Hazelwood and Second avenues. W. S. Hurley, chief conductor; W. M. Shipley, secretary.

Robert Pitcairn Division No. 9 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Fifth avenue and Market street. Mrs. W. D. Motheral, president; Mrs. John A. Reinhart, secretary.

Hazel Division No. 57 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at Fear's hall, Glenwood. Mrs. W. S. Hurley, president; Mrs. P. J. McAuliffe, secretary.

Olive Branch Division No. 96 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets first and third Thursdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Fraternal hall, Chartiers avenue, McKees Rocks. Mrs. J. R. Dunlap, president; Mrs. M. E. Collins, secretary.

Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.

Smoky City Lodge No. 219—Meets first and third Monday at 1:30 p. m. and second and fourth Saturday at 7:30 p. m. at Engineers hall, Pennsylvania avenue and Bidwell street, Allegheny.

West Penn Lodge No. 392—Meets second and fourth Sundays of each month at 10 a. m. at Maginnis hall, No. 80 Federal street, Allegheny.

Three Brothers Lodge No. 235—Meets second and fourth Sunday at 1:30 p. m. at Welsh hall, Twenty-sixth street and Penn avenue.

Iron City Lodge No. 318—Meets first and third Monday at 7:30 p. m. at Feer's hall, No. 2272 Second avenue.

Midnight Lodge No. 490—Meets second Sunday of each month at 1:30 p. m. and fourth Sunday at 7:30 p. m. at Schohn's hall, Thirty-sixth and Butler streets.

Ormsby Lodge No. 465—Meets first Sunday of each month at 10 a. m. and third Sunday at 1 p. m. at Webber's hall, Twenty-seventh and Sarah streets, South Side.

Panhandle Lodge No. 541—Meets first and third Sundays of each month at 2 p. m. at Jr. O. U. A. M. hall, Carnegie, Pa.

Willow Grove Lodge No. 434—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at 7:30 p. m. at Jr. O. U. A. M. hall, Millvale.

Coke King Lodge No. 347—Meets every alternate Sunday at 2:30 p. m. at I. O. O. F. hall, Uniontown, Pa.

Hollbrook Lodge No. 378—Meets second and fourth Sunday at 1 p. m. at Christian hall, McKees Rocks.

Order of Railroad Telegraphers.

Pittsburgh Division No. 52—Meets first and third Saturdays of each month at 8 p. m. at No. 204 Fifth avenue. C. C. McKalip, chief telegrapher; S. J. Konenkamp, secretary.

Switchmen's Union.

Gilt Edge Lodge No. 62—Meets second Sunday of each month at 7:45 p. m. and fourth Sunday at 7:30 a. m. at Moorhead hall, Second avenue and Grant street. L. N. McKennon, master; E. J. Waltman, secretary.

Tube City Lodge No. 106—Meets first Sunday of each month at 9 a. m. and fourth Sunday at 1:30 p. m. at National Bank building, Fifth avenue and Walnut street. T. E. Welch, master; J. W. Smith, secretary.

Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

GENERAL OFFICE—House building, Smithfield and Water streets, rooms 501 to 506. Officers of the national lodge, T. J. Shaffer, president; John Williams, secretary; M. F. Tighe, assistant secretary; Benjamin I. Davis, manager of the Amalgamateed Journal; John E. Taylor, Pittsburgh; John G. Hagan, Piqua, O., and Elias Jenkins, Youngstown, trustees.

First district composed of lodges in Pittsburgh and vicinity—William M. Gibson, vice president, No. 1110 Main street, Allegheny; T. J. Collins, Connellsville, Pa.; Benjamin F. Jones, Esplin, and George A. Hamilton, Canonsburg, deputies to the vice president.

Following are the lodges in the district, together with the names and address of the corresponding representative:

Iron City No. 1—E. C. McClelland, No. 1312 Poplar alley, Pittsburgh.

New Kensington No. 7—William Jeremy, Parnassus, Pa.

Johnson No. 6—Patrick J. Smith, William street and Brownsville avenue, Pittsburgh.

South Side No. 11—Edward Murray, No. 706 Sarah street, South Side, Pittsburgh.

Champion No. 14—Michael Moran, Roma street, Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh.

Crescent No. 18—Joseph Woods, No. 309 Forty-sixth street, Pittsburgh.

Bayardstown No. 20—Charles Monahan, No. 4826 Dearborn street, Pittsburgh.

Colonial No. 22—E. M. Reynolds, Monaca, Beaver county, Pa.

Big Four No. 27—James Matthews, No. 12 Cornet street, Pittsburgh.

Tubal Cain No. 28—William Quinn, No. 3481 Carson street, Pittsburgh.

Aram Bullock No. 30—G. R. Price, New Kensington, Pa.

Lucas No. 31—Harry Roberts, No. 392 Beelen street, Pittsburgh.

Bishop No. 34—James McCarthy, Woods Run avenue, Allegheny, Pa.

Nonpariel No. 37—George Wilson, No. 2402 Sarah street, South Side, Pittsburgh.

Glassport No. 41—Thomas Burns, Glassport, Pa.

Pride of McKees Rocks No. 45—William Kaufman, No. 414 River avenue, Esplen.

Republic No. 49—D. W. Morgan, No. 433 Miller street, Knoxville.

Wayne No. 55—Henry Krause, No. 2105 Wrights alley, South Side, Pittsburgh.

Elba No. 57—William E. Dunn, No. 21 Haldain street, Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh.

Tin Workers' International Protective Association of America.

This organization is composed of tinners, catchers, assorters, reckoners, boxers, picklers, shearmen, openers and annealers. General office, rooms 20 and 21, Reilly block, Wheeling, W. Va. President, George Powell; secretary-treasurer, Charles E. Lawyer. Following are the lodges in the Pittsburgh district and the names and addresses of the corresponding representatives:

Americus No. 15—W. S. O'Brien, No. 1831 Cliff street, Pittsburgh.

Keystone No. 4—Ray Rodgers, No. 1101 Bingham street, South Side, Pittsburgh.

Progressive No. 6—L. G. Hicks, box 417, New Kensington, Pa.

Scanlon No. 10—W. S. King, box 514, New Kensington, Pa.

Good Hope No. 19—H. E. Barrett, No. 2901 Highland avenue, McKeesport.

Avon No. 29—A. E. Graniz, Avonmore, Pa.

Tin City No. 3—J. E. Elder, No. 160 Croton avenue, New Castle, Pa.

Rombold No. 25—John Somers, No. 8 Milton street, New Castle, Pa.

Tylerdale No. 30.—John T. Barney, general delivery, Washington, Pa.

Independent No. 43.—James Craig, No. 184 Addison street, Washington, Pa.

Tim Ross No. 37—W. A. Martin, box 548, Waynesburg, Pa.

International Association of Machinists.

Pittsburgh District Lodge No. 6—Headquarters No. 216 Sixth street, Pittsburgh. President, Calvin Sullivan; secretary, Harry J. Niebaum; business agent, William A. Shaw.

Lodges under the jurisdiction of Pittsburgh lodge:

Pittsburgh Lodge No. 52—Meets every Saturday night at No. 535 Smithfield street. Recording secretary, Harry J. Niebaum; financial secretary, Thomas Neasham.

Duquesne Lodge No. 199 (Linotype)—Meets first Tuesday of each month at No. 535 Smithfield street. Recording secretary, D. E. Donelly; financial secretary, Harry L. Eigenbrot.

Lawrence Lodge No. 487—Meets every Monday night at Dublin hall, Fifty-fifth and Butler streets. Recording secretary, Charles Ellstrom; financial secretary, Joseph McConnell.

Fort Pitt Lodge No. 228—Meets first and third Tuesday of every month at McKnight's hall, Lacock and Federal streets, Allegheny. Recording secretary, H. A. Fullerton, financial secretary, Carl Grimm.

McKees Rocks Lodge No. 260—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at Bell avenue and Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad. Recording secretary, G. A. Davis; financial secretary, Thomas Appliton.

Braddock Lodge No. 32—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Sewald's hall, No. 900 Braddock avenue, Braddock. Recording secretary, William H. Brooks; financial secretary, Frank E. Wollerton.

Verona Lodge No. 132—Meets first and third Fridays of each month in Knights of Pythias hall, Verona.

McKeesport Lodge No. 151—Meets first and third Wednesday of each month at No. 440 Market street, McKeesport. Recording secretary, W. H. Parker; financial secretary, R. D. Cowan.

Keystone Lodge No. 296—Meets second and fourth Monday of each month at I. O. G. T. hall, Third avenue, New Brighton. Recording secretary, F. L. Childs; financial secretary, Norbert Covert.

Monessen Lodge No. 510, of Monessen, Pa.—Recording secretary, J. E. Conway; financial secretary, N. G. Johnston.

New Kensington Lodge No. 541—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at New Kensington, Pa. Recording secretary, Herbert Johnston.

Junior Machinists' Lodge No. 1—Meets first and third Fridays of each month at No. 1000 Fifth avenue. President, Harry Sehring; recording secretary, William Hutson.

Monongahela City Lodge No. 556—Meets every Tuesday at 8 p. m. at I. O. O. F. hall, Monongahela City. George Gray, president; George Ashton, secretary.

Washington Lodge No. 555—Meets second and fourth Saturday of each month at 8 p. m. at Pollice's hall, Washington, Pa. A. H. Steel, president; A. Maurer, secretary.

Butler Lodge No. 562—Meets every Sunday at First Ward Fire Company's house, Main street. J. S. Ackeroyd, secretary.

Germania Lodge No. 565—Meets second and fourth Saturday of each month at Sewald's hall, No. 900 Braddock avenue, Braddock. Recording secretary, Henry Berg.

Forschnitt Lodge No. 570—Meets every Wednesday at Machinists hall, No. 216 Sixth street. President, Max Hammerle; secretary, treasurer, Peter Lang.

Turtle Creek Lodge—Meets every Saturday at Hunter's hall, Turtle Creek. Secretary, John J. Swab; Wilmerding.

Wilkinsburg Lodge—Meets every Friday at National Bank hall, Penn avenue and Wood street, Wilkinsburg. Recording secretary, John Gettig.

Knights of Labor Incorporated.

District Assembly No. 3—Regular meetings held on the third Wednesday of each quarter. Master workman, John Fernau; worthy foreman, James Roden; recording and financial secretary, James S. Silliman; executive board, T. N. Ross, L. A. 1577; E. W. Hambleton, L. A. 4907; J. J. Hurney, L. A. 6266; L. Hochstetter, L. A. 1672; F. A. Hooper, L. A. 4907; M. W. Williams, L. A. 1374.

Local Assembly No. 6266, Pavers and Rammers—Meets every alternate Sunday evening. master workman, Ph. McCall; secretary, M. Muldowney.

Local Assembly No. 4907, Salespeople—Meets every Wednesday evening at No. 238 Fourth avenue. Master workman, E. W. Hambleton; worthy foreman, F. A. Hopper; recording secretary, S. L. Coleman; treasurer, Max Koshland.

Local Assembly No. 1577, Teamsters—Meets first and third Sundays of each month at 2 p. m. at No. 535 Smithfield street. Master workman, Victor Brucker; worthy foreman, James Rooney; secretary, George Mitchell.

Local Assembly No. 1374, Cigar and Stogie Makers—Meets every Thursday evening at No. 535 Smithfield street. Master workman, Herman Schneider; worthy foreman, John Smith; recording secretary, John Frank; treasurer, John Fernau.

Local assembly No. 1672 of Braddock, Salespeople—Meets second and fourth Friday evenings. Master workman, David C. Seelman; worthy foreman, A. J. Argall; secretary, L. Hochstetter.

Local Assembly No. 10604, Theatrical Mechanics—Meets second and fourth Sundays of each month at 2 p. m. at No. 535 Smithfield street. Master workman, Anthony Kelley; recording secretary, Thomas G. Mason; treasurer, John Foxley.

Local Assembly No. 1588, Hardwood Floor Layers and Helpers—Meets second Tuesday of each month. Master workman, W. T. Milburn; secretary, Albert Hutchins; treasurer, John Milburn.

Local Assembly No. 1683, Salespeople, Jeannette, Pa.—Meets first and third Thursdays of each month. Master workman, E. Katz; recording secretary, Alice L. Murphy; treasurer, Edward Gillespie.

Local Assembly No. 1862, Coopers—Meets every Tuesday evening. Master workman, George Kuhn; worthy foreman, A. Sweeney; secretary, H. Chrisman.

American Flint Glass Workers' Union.

National Headquarters—Bissell block, Smithfield street and Seventh avenue. Charles E. Voitle, president; Thomas W. Rowe, vice president; John L. Dobbins, secretary; William J. Clare, assistant secretary.

Local Union No. 4—Meets first and third Sundays of each month at 2 p. m. in Odd Fellows' hall, Eighteenth and Sarah streets, South Side. F. C. Orthwein, president; Frank Klaus, financial secretary; Joseph Smith, corresponding secretary.

Local Union No. 5—Meets first Saturday in each month at 2 p. m. in Bank hall, Fourteenth and Carson streets, South Side. Frank Lauer, president; Jacob Closs, financial secretary; August Krell, corresponding secretary.

Local Union No. 21—Meets first Thursday in each month at 7:30 p. m. in Bank hall, Fourteenth and Carson streets, South Side. Frank Basler, president; George B. Smith, financial secretary; Damon Carlysle, corresponding secretary.

Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada.

Branch No. 1—Pittsburgh. Secretary, Thos. McDowell, No. 88 Maple avenue.

Branch No. 76—Sharpsburg. Secretary, W. E. Harris, No. 1855 Middle street.

Branch No. 94—Pittsburgh. Secretary, John A. Knoor, No. 7615 Bennett street.

Branch No. 95—Tarentum. Secretary, Edward Gass, Brackenridge, Pa.

Branch No. 99—Hulton. Secretary, Joseph Montgomery, Oakmont, Pa.

Independent Window Glass Workers Association.

Headquarters, No. 1505 Carson street, South Side. President, John L. Denny; secretary, John Phillips, Jr.

Window Glass Workers Association, Local Assembly No. 300, Knights of Labor Incorporated.

Headquarters, Fidelity building, No. 341 Fourth avenue. President, Simon Burns; secretary, Paul St. Peter.

United Mine Workers of America.

District No. 5. Headquarters No. 426 Diamond street—President, Patrick Dolan; vice president, Uriah Bellingham; secretary-treasurer, William Dodds; executive board, Frank McKenna, James Watchorn, Matthew Kerrigan, Thomas Brown, Charles E. Wallis and J. W. Fisher.

Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders of America.

Smoky City Lodge No. 154—Meets every Thursday evening at Building Trades Council hall, No. 225 Fourth avenue. President, George Manchester; financial and corresponding secretary, Joseph M. Fink.

Duquesne Lodge No. 31 (helpers)—Meets every Tuesday at No. 952 Penn avenue. President and business agent, Charles Jenkins; secretary-treasurer, James Wilson.

Journeymen Tailors Union.

Local Union No. 131—Meets first and third Mondays of each month at German Beneficial hall, Sixth avenue and Cherry alley. President, Edward Geisl; recording secretary, Andrew M. Buschek; corresponding secretary, Eugene Grabert.

International Union of Journeymen Horseshoers of United States and Canada.

Local Union No. 9—Meets first and third Monday evenings of each month at Fifth avenue and Market street. President, John J. Reilly; recording secretary, Albert N. Webber.

Pattern Makers League of North America.

Pittsburgh Association—Meets every Wednesday evening at No. 535 Smithfield street. Business agent and financial secretary, A. B. Alston.

Icemen's Union of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

Meets first and third Sundays of each month at 2 p. m. in Moorhead hall. President, Frank Paulson; recording secretary, Martin Rabenstein.

Carpet Layers' Union.

Local Union No. 9061—Meets first and third Friday of each month at Moorhead hall. President, Conrad Schmidt; secretary, E. L. Bosson.

Bricklayers and Masons International Union.

Local Union No. 2 meets every Friday night at No. 510 Wylie avenue. President, Frank Porter; financial secretary, Joseph Neville; corresponding secretary, Henry Harper; recording secretary, George Oliver; business agent, Daniel Gildernew.

Local Union No. 4—Meets every Monday night at McKnight's hall, Federal and Lacock streets, Allegheny. Samuel W. Chapman, president; Charles H. Fullerton, recording secretary; Joseph P. Rice, financial secretary.

Iron Molders Union of North America.

Local Union No. 14—Meets alternate Fridays at Lorena hall, No. 27 Federal street, Allegheny. Financial secretary, F. W. Craft.

Local Union 46—Meets every Tuesday evening at Moorhead hall. Financial secretary, John Barnett.

Local Union No. 77—Meets alternate Wednesdays at Schwerd's hall, McClure avenue, Allegheny. Financial secretary, George Speer.

Local Union No. 243—Meets first and third Thursday of each month at G. A. R. hall, West Diamond street, Allegheny. Financial secretary, Edward H. Trautmann.

Local Union No. 270—Meets second and fourth Thursday of each month at G. A. R. hall, West Diamond street, Allegheny. Financial secretary, William Hawkins.

Local Union No. 135—Meets alternate Tuesdays at Trades Assembly hall, New Castle. Financial secretary, R. F. McCoy.

Local Union No. 150—Meets alternate Tuesdays at Trades Assembly hall, New Castle. Financial secretary, Thomas C. Humphrey.

Local Union No. 217—Meets first and third Wednesday of each month at Golden Eagle hall, New Brighton. Financial secretary, Edward A. Frethy.

Local Union No. 219—Meets fourth Monday of each month at I. O. O. F. hall, Rochester. Financial secretary, J. D. Anderson.

Local Union No 327—Meets second and fourth Tuesday of each month at Cronshore hall, West Newton. Financial secretary, Edward Graef.

Local Union No. 368—Meets first and third Monday of each month at Rutseck hall, Main street, Connellsville. Financial secretary, George W. Myers.

Hod Carriers' Union.

Local Union No. 7541—Meets first and fourth Monday evenings of each month at Odd Fellows hall, Allegheny. President, John Arturs; secretary, G. W. Stoner.

Operative Plasterers International Association.

Local Union No. 31—Meets every Wednesday evening at Building Trades Council hall, No. 225 Fourth avenue. President, George W. Hill; recording secretary, Joseph McIlveen; business agent, James M. Culp.

Local Union No. 18—Meets every Tuesday evening in the Wallace block, Wilkinsburg. President, M. M. Peters; recording secretary, L. A. Hovis.

Journeymen Barbers International Union of America.

Local Union No. 20—Meets first and third Tuesday evening of each month at Grand Army hall, Fourth avenue. Joseph Malzone, president; George J. Trishler, financial secretary.

Street Railway Employes Association.

Division No. 85—Meets second and fourth Thursday night of each month at Arnfeld's hall, No. 1117 Penn avenue. John Dooley, president; S. V. Reevers, financial and corresponding secretary; R. L. Reeves, business agent. Office, No. 420 Diamond street.

Pile Drivers Union.

Local Union No. 10,708—Meets every Thursday evening at No. 9 Market street. John Burk, president; J. E. Dee, secretary.

International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths.

Local Union No. 211—Meets second and fourth Wednesday of each month at G. A. R. hall, West Diamond street, Allegheny. David Julius, president; Charles Komler, secretary; A. W. Mosier, business agent and organizer.

Local Union No. 250—Meets first and third Saturday of each month at Morris hall, McClure and Woods Run avenues, Allegheny. John Fitzsimmons, president; Martin Loebig, secretary.

Local Union No. 246—Meets second and fourth Tuesday of each month at Schindehutte hall, Bell and Railroad avenues, McKees Rocks. Henry Miller, secretary.

Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers and Brass Workers' Union of North America.

Local Union No. 177—Meets first and third Wednesday of each month at No. 535 Smithfield street. George Braddock, recording secretary.

Local Union No. 184—Meets second and fourth Wednesday of each month at Moorhead hall. H. Hemberger, recording secretary.

Local Union No. 209—Meets first and third Wednesday of each month at Chambers' hall, New Kensington. Albert Young, recording secretary.

Local Union No. 202—Meets first and third Tuesday of each month in Dean block, New Castle. G. S. Kirby, recording secretary.

Bill Posters' National Alliance.

Local Union No. 3—Meets second and fourth Sunday afternoon of each month at Moorhead hall. George Abernathy, president; Harry Dunkel, secretary; John Varley, business agent.

National Union of United Brewery Workers.

Local Union No. 22 (brewers)—Meets second and fourth Sunday of each month at 2 p. m. at Moorhead hall. George Renner, president; Gustav Maisch, secretary.

Local Union No. 67 (drivers)—Meets first and third Sunday of each month at 2 p. m. at Moorhead hall. P. Klein, president; Gustav Maisch, secretary.

Local Union No. 104 (bottlers)—Meets second and fourth Wednesday of each month at Moorhead hall. J. Fulton, president; G. Dees, secretary.

Carriage and Wagon Workers' International Union of North America.

Local Union No. 125—Meets every Friday evening at Painters' hall, No. 416 Wood street. N. J. Gaffney, president; William Kneller, secretary.

Hotel and Restaurant Employes' International Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America.

Local Union No. 188 (bartenders)—Meets first and third Sunday of each month at 2 p. m. at No. 952 Penn avenue. John F. Mullen, president; T. C. Adams, secretary.

Local Union No. 176 (bartenders)—Meets third Sunday of each month at hall on Fifth avenue, McKeesport. William Stegman, president; William Gray, secretary.

Amalgamated Leather Workers' Union of America.

Local Union No. 48—Meets every Friday evening at G. A. R. hall, West Diamond street, Allegheny. William Hilton, secretary.

Marine Firemen's Protective Association.

Local Union No. 8000—Meets every Wednesday at No. 9 Market street. Andrew Johnston, treasurer; Frank Sebers, secretary.

Amalgamated Society of Engineers, Machinists, Millwrights, Smiths and Pattern Makers.

Branch No. 622—Meets every alternate Saturday at 7:30 p. m. at Knights of Labor hall, No. 535 Smithfield street. Edwin Ogden, secretary.

United Brotherhood of Leather Workers on Horse Goods.

Branch No. 114—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at Knights of Labor hall, No. 535 Smithfield street.

United Garment Workers.

Local Union No. 51—Meets second Saturday of each month at No. 236 Fourth avenue. President, Mrs. Catherine Lane; financial secretary, Nellie Stinger; recording secretary, Laura Shambo; treasurer, Mrs. Mary Rose.

International Union of Shirt, Waist and Laundry Workers.

Local Union No. 140—Meets first Saturday of each month at Nos. 77 and 79 Chatham street. President, Rose Solwitz; secretary, Rose Cirgor; treasurer, Ella Walker.

International Brotherhood of Bookbinders.

Local Union No. 73—Meets second and fourth Saturday of each month at Moorhead hall. After April 1 will meet second and fourth Friday. President, Edward Meighan; secretary, Alexander Wood.

International Association of Allied Metal Mechanics.

Duquesne No. 184—(Drill press hands.)—Meets second and fourth Monday at Machinists hall, No. 216 Sixth street. Secretary, L. S. Carrick.

National Union Shipwrights, Joiners and Calkers of America.

Local Union No. 15—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at Sixth avenue and Ann streets, Homestead. President, James Gregg; secretary, Edgar Flesher.

Local Union No. 36—Meets second and fourth Mondays of each month at West Elizabeth hall, West Elizabeth. President, W. H. McManus; secretary, H. C. McKee.

Local Union No. 45—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month in McKeesport. President, John H. Snider; secretary, S. F. Cary.

International Union Team Drivers.

Local Union No. 418—Meets first and third Sunday of each month at Moorhead hall.

International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen.

Local Union No. 167—Meets every Monday night at Bartenders hall, No. 952 Penn avenue. President, Christian Bruyn; financial secretary, Nathaniel Payne; recording secretary, Evert Finicun.

Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America.

Pittsburgh Local Union No. 8—Meets second and fourth Saturday of each month at No. 204 Fifth avenue. William F. Craig, Jr., chancellor; William J. Davis, secretary-treasurer, No. 49 Overhill street.

Coopers' International Union of North America.

Local Union No. 101—Meets second and fourth Monday of each month at Franklin hall, First and East streets, Allegheny. J. A. Keeler, president; F. A. Silvis, secretary, No. 426 Sample street, Millvale.

New Blacksmiths' Unions.

Two new local unions of the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths have been formed by Business Agent A. W. Mosier and another will be perfected this week. One of them is in Woods Run, Allegheny, and the other at McKees Rocks. At a meeting held at Beck's hall, Penn avenue and Twenty-second street, last Wednesday night, 39 applications for membership were received. Another meeting will be held on Wednesday night at which a new local union will be formed. It will be composed of blacksmiths, helpers and hammermen.

Society of Carpenters Growing.

The Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners is gaining strength, due to the efforts of F. H. Wesley, the business agent for the Pittsburgh district. A new branch has been formed at McKees Rocks and is in a flourishing condition. New members are being added to the roll on each division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. An open meeting is scheduled to be held on Thursday, when Mr. Wesley expects to perfect a strong branch of the organization.

Of Interest to Workers

The first annual convention of the International Association of Slate and Tile Roofers will be held in Pittsburgh March 30. Headquarters of the union will be at the Griswold hotel.

The general wage scale of the International Association of Marble Workers has been signed by the National Association of Marble Dealers and workers' organization is recognized for the first time in its history.

A new local union of cement finishers was organized on Thursday by Secretary Edward F. Welsh of the Building Trades Council. The new union will be affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and begins with 20 members.

Wayne lodge of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, has elected Leo Brown and Harvey C. Riley as delegates to the national convention at Columbus, O. The Avonmore, Pa., lodge elected John McBane.

T. H. Flynn, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor, has formed a local union of servant girls. Secrecy is being observed for the present, but when the organization is perfected demands will be made for union wages, hours and rules.

The Reese-Hammond Fire Brick Company of Bolivar, Pa., has given notice that it will allow an extra day each two weeks to any employe who works without the loss of a day in that time. It means that the employe will be about $100 better off at the end of each year, if he does not lose any time.

James Rousse of Conneaut, O., was in Pittsburgh yesterday. He is a deputy organizer for the International Association of Car Workers, and is arranging to organize the men employed in the works of the Pressed and the Standard Steel Car Companies. Mr. Rousse will return to the Pittsburgh district and begin the work in a week or two.

The new scale of the Building Trades Laborers' Union No. 10737 of Pittsburgh provides for eight hours' work at 25 cents an hour. The starting and quitting time is regulated by other union crafts on the work. For overtime the men will receive price and a half, except on Saturday after quitting time and on legal holidays, when they will receive double time.

The vote for officers of Pittsburgh District Lodge No. 6 of the International Association of Machinists was counted Friday night. The result was as follows: President, Calvin Sullivan; vice president, John Theis; treasurer, John Niehoff; recording secretary, Harry J. Niebaum; financial secretary, Thomas Neasham; inside sentinel, John Barrett; senior business agent, Stuart Simpson; junior business agent, Charles Diedrich.

The new hall fitted up by the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers at No. 302 Grant street will be known as Electricians hall or Electrical Workers hall, the name not having been definitely decided upon. In addition to the large hall for meetings there is a large office room where the different organizations occupying the hall may have desk room. The hall is engaged for every night in the week except Saturday, Sunday and Monday.

No Agreement with Miners.

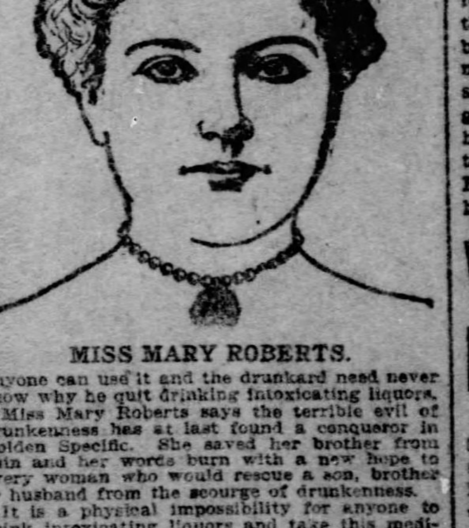
No agreemen was reached between Patrick Dolan and William Dodds, representing the Pittsburgh district of mine workers and the officers of the Allegheny Coal Company. The miners asked that the deadwork scale of the district be made applicable to the Cheswick mine and the concessions in last year's agreement be withdrawn. The present agreement expires on Tuesday and it is probable another meeting will be held before that time. A new local has been organized at Slippery Rock with over 150 members.

Drunkards Cured Secretly.

A Home Cure Which Any Lady Can Give Secretly That Will Positively Stop Drinking.

TRIAL PACKAGE MAILED FREE.

An odorless and tasteless remedy when put in the drunkard's coffee or food will destroy all desire for drink. This remedy is so simple that



MISS MARY ROBERTS.

anyone can use it and the drunkard need never know why he quit drinking intoxicating liquors. Miss Mary Roberts says the terrible evil of drunkenness has at last found a conqueror in Golden Specific. She saved her brother from ruin and her words burn with a new hope to every woman who would rescue a son, brother or husband from the scourge of drunkenness.

It is a physical impossibility for anyone to drink intoxicating liquors and take this medicine.

If anyone desires to try this marvelous remedy, Dr. J. W. Haines, 773 Glenn building, Cincinnati, Ohio, will gladly send a free trial package that they may see how easily it is to be used and how positively is its effect.

BAD Complexions

What Story Does Your Mirror Tell You?

Muddy skins, pimples, blackheads, yellow spots and bad complexions are the result of bad blood from a lazy liver. Your blood and liver are overloaded with impurities, they are in bad shape because they lack the proper supply of oxygen which is absolutely necessary if they are to act properly and naturally.

It's Your Liver and Blood.

Bad livers are deceptive. There may be no pain, no danger signals, but insidious poisons creep into the blood and are not driven out; they deposit themselves in convenient spots, generally on the cheeks and nose, where the skin is thin and blood vessels abundant.

Get Your Liver and Blood Fixed.

Skin washing and drugging only relieve, they only cover up the trouble. Get at the cause of the disease. Supply every part of your system with oxygen; the way nature has been fixing livers and blood for centuries. The liver gets lively, the blood clears up, the skin freshens cheeks get ruddy and good health comes.

OXOGEN TRADE MARK

The Guaranteed Cure

Is now for sale by druggists (or direct from the manufacturers) at $1.00 per bottle sufficient for about two weeks ord'nary treatment. We are so absolutely certain that it will help the worst case of bad complexion, sluggish liver or deranged stomach before one bottle is used that we will cheerfully return the money you pay for it if it does not.

Read what E. E. Sheppard of 13 Fourteenth Street, Toledo, Ohio says of Oxogen:

I think Oxogen is one of the best blood cleaners, system tonics and tissue builders that is in use today. When I began using it last spring I was completely run down in health, having tried a great many medicines and consulted several doctors. I still grew worse, until my stomach was so bad that I could not take any food without suffering.

My nerves, blood and liver were in bad condition. After taking a few bottles of Oxogen I felt like a new person. I continued the use of the remedy and improved steadily until I feel better than I have for years. I have recommended Dr. Miller and his Oxogen remedies to several of my friends who have asked me how I got rid of the pimples and yellow spots that had disfigured my face for years and I told them I owed it all to Dr. Miller and Oxogen. Every one I have sent to the Doctor speaks highly of him and will recommend him.

Write for Free Medical Advice.

We will send a convincing trial treatment free to all who write and you may have the valuable advice of our consulting specialist, Dr. T. A. Miller, without any cost to you whatever if you will only send him a history of your case. Write the doctor today.

OXOGEN CHEMICAL CO.,
1529 Cherry Street, TOLEDO, OHIO.

AT LOCAL PLAYHOUSES

WHAT a delightful and artistic variety of feminine stage talent we Pittsburghers are receiving these days through the medium of the various booking agencies. In whatever direction one turns for theatrical amusement he is pretty apt to find the chief promoters of that amusement to be of the gentler sex. In the "higher" dramatics last week it was Julia Marlowe, as charming as ever, as fully mistress of all the sweet and womanly wiles for which she has become famous, and in the use of which she has reached a proud eminence on the American stage that deserves better treatment than it has received at the hands of the makers and managers of the hackneyed melodrama which she is now using.

It was in stock work too last week that we found the larger honors going to a woman, and the same was the case in the popular-priced field. In vaudeville a group of the fair sex furnished a musical sensation of big proportions. So runs the world away. Man is becoming quite a useless and antiquated back number. His triumphs are being taken from him one by one, and in no particular field more worthily than on the stage.

* * *

THE end is not yet. One fair mistress of insinuating stage art treadeth quickly upon the heels of another. In Julia Marlowe's place we have Ethel Barrymore this week. And what a contrast in every thing except success, and even in this, what a difference in the routes by which these two charming women reached the goal of their ambitions. Miss Marlowe is, of course, the greater artist of the two. In range of emotional and comedy parts, in substantial victories, both in classic and modern parts, Miss Marlowe must be considered quite apart from her younger fellow-artist, who succeeds her at the Alvin. Miss Marlowe only reached the pinnacle of fame after years of hard toil and through many disheartening rebuffs. Miss Barrymore reached the top, seemingly, in one bound. Miss Marlowe came up out of conquered difficulties. Miss Barrymore was pulled up by the hands of both the living and the dead. Hers is an acting ancestry for many generations. Her grandmother was the finest comedienne of her day on the American stage, dear old Mrs. John Drew. Her father was one of the best equipped of our modern actors of a decade ago, poor, unhappy Maurice Barrymore. Her mother, Georgia Drew Barrymore, stood deservedly high in a profession honored by both names. Ethel Barrymore has an uncle on the stage, John Drew, who represents a very fine type of character work of the polished, intellectual kind, and she has a brother now in her uncle's company that has already made his mark. Is it any wonder, therefore, that this tall, slender girl, with her strongly marked personal characteristics, should in a few brief years come into a very rich heritage of fame and success on the stage? It would be very singular if it were otherwise.

* * *

AND yet, this young actress' inaugural was by no means a promising one. I did not see her first stage efforts, but I did see her very shortly after her initial plunge, and the outlook was far from flattering. She had a small part in one of her uncle's plays, and she played it as awkwardly as one could well imagine. The next time I saw her was in "Captain Jinks," the play provided for her by Clyde Fitch, and the change was truly startling. Not that Miss Barrymore is yet a great actress, or that she promises to be ever a wonderful artist, but there is so clearly manifested the evidence of genius, the rapid maturing of gifts that will make her one of the most entertaining and popular of our stage women, that one must yield to her the very highest tribute of respectful attention at a period in her life when most actresses are content to be plodding along in the subordinate roles of an obscure company. Of course, Miss Barrymore is being starred and is receiving the "glad hand" very largely because of her antecedents and her present stage relations, but this does not explain why she has been so universally accepted. This can only be accounted for upon the ground that she has real talent of a high order, and is by the sheer force of merit mounting quickly to a place of prominence and worth in American stage life. Miss Barrymore's play last season was an absurd trifle, entertaining it is true, but hardly calculated to serve as a shining medium for acting talent of a high order. She is coming back to us this week more interestingly equipped in the way of plays.

* * *

IF when we are disposed to rail at the "syndicate" about its utter absorption in the commercial idea of the stage we will turn to this double bill which Miss Barrymore is presenting we will find a healthy contradiction of our gloomy forebodings. By adding a curtain raiser to the play selected for his star this year Charles Frohman must have been moved by pure artistic impulse, for by all critics it is conceded that the little study given by Miss Barrymore of a boy in the curtain raiser is one of the tenderest, most artistic things that the stage has seen in a long time. There was no more money-possible in the addition of the piece, and yet Mr. Frohman, with full faith in Miss Barrymore's art and in the appeal of the sketch, gave it stage equipment and sent it forth. The little thing is from the French, a wonderfully pathetic picture taken from life. It gives Miss Barrymore her first opportunity to appear in man's attire. She impersonates a boy of 15, misunderstood by both father and mother, who in turn have been estranged from each other. The manner in which the three shy natures are brought together makes a unique drama in miniature. Thus you will see how widely apart from anything the actress has ever done is this simple little role. Of her longer play, "A Country Mouse," I fear I am not prepared to speak so kindly. I doubt the wisdom or the artistic necessity of surrounding this delightful young actress with the decadent atmosphere of the so-called London "smart set." The piece is by Arthur Law, an Englishman, and had quite a long London run, with Fay Davis, who is now in this country, in the title role.

* * *

MISS BARRYMORE is surrounded by a company of excellent players, her leading man being Bruce McRae, whom you will remember as the leading man with Miss Julia Marlowe last season in "When Knighthood Was in Flower." MacRae is an Englishman, and was at one time the Dr. Watson with William Gillette in "Sherlock Holmes." Another member of the company who will be remembered pleasantly here is Mrs. Fannie Addison Pitt, who was with Miss Barrymore last year, playing the role of Mrs. Stonington in "Captain Jinks." Harry Davenport, who has well nigh boxed the dramatic compass, is also in the cast, having, after several years of musical comedy, the latest being "The Liberty Belles," in which he was seen here, come back to straight character parts. Davenport is a versatile fellow, a brother of Edgar L., who was here last week with Miss Marlowe. He is the husband of Phyllis Rankin, of pleasant memory. Still another interesting member of the cast is Miss Adelaide Prince, who has played classic roles for many years with her husband, Creston Clarke, but who has this season returned to lighter work largely on account of her health, which is not robust.

* * *

I AM sure the readers of this page have, many of them, enjoyed afresh the delightful art of that most delightful of all our stage women, Julia Marlowe, and have with me deplored the fact that she is so poorly provided with a medium for its expression. Cable's dramatized novel is not infinitely worse than other book plays, but it is certainly not the best one we have had. There is a general air of incoherency and illogical theatricism about the drama that destroys its strength and which even its one or two interesting moments and the delicate first act cannot redeem. Miss Marlowe has fared badly since she took to book plays. "When Knighthood Was In Flower" was the best thing possibly she has had, and even that imposing historical drama hardly made proper setting for histrionic genius that has given us our sole comfort and satisfaction in the interpretation of the classics. In an interesting interview with the actress during her visit last week she admitted that her desertion from the ranks of Shakespearean interpreters was brought about by financial considerations, but I believe her heart is in the right place.

* * *

THIS belief is strengthened wonderfully by what she tells me of her future plans. Next year Miss Marlowe will be seen in two Esmond plays, "Grierson's Way," which if I am not mistaken, has already had London production, and "Fools of Nature," of which Miss Marlowe speaks quite enthusiastically. Of Esmond we all know, he having written that charming little comedy in which the Goodwins were so successful, "When We Were Twenty-One." Esmond's work has shown remarkable skill and true dramatic impulse. Of the plays to be used by her next season Miss Marlowe says one is pessimistic, the other optimistic. It is hardly necessary for me to say that it is of the latter play the actress speaks more hopefully. Of all our modern women stars Julia Marlowe holds a place of singular nearness personally to the lives and hearts of her public. There are some roles in which the public will not permit her to appear, and it is in the reflection of bouyant, pure souled womanhood that it most emphatically insists she shall employ her talents. Hence the favored forecast for the play of less shadow. To me the most interesting and important thing that the interview brought out was this statement from Miss Marlowe:

"Season after next I shall present Shakespearean repertoire. Under just what circumstances I do not just now know, or what plays I shall use, but it is determined that after one more year in modern roles I shall go back to Shakespeare."

* * *

THIS is a cheering promise. No other actress is so well fitted by genius, temperament and in her hold upon popular affection, to lead the way in the revival of the worthier drama, evidences of which are to be found in so many directions today. It is the fame and affectionate regard that Miss Marlowe gained through her splendid achievements in classic roles that has held for her the attention and support of her public through the long siege of dreary book plays that she has been compelled to give us. It is because we know and love her Rosalind so well that we are willing to accept and even pretend to be immensely pleased with her vapid Bonnie Prince Charlie and melodramatic Cavaliers. In these roles without her reputation she, with all her appealing art, would fail to attract or hold us.

* * *

THE massiveness of the production of Tolstoi's play, "Resurrection," together with its attendant expense, makes its continuation for another week at the Grand a piece of managerial good policy, even had the merits of the play not suggested its continuation. I reviewed the stock production on Tuesday morning at some length, but an element of weakness that was then apparent has been largely remedied. The players have become more familiar with their lines, and in consequence have more time to devote to the actual work of representation of character. When I saw the play later in the week the improvement in this direction was very marked. But, giving the players due credit for very worthy effort, and most of them deserve this, there is still much to be desired in the way of realizing adequately the moral force and power of Tolstoi's gloomy melodrama, for such it is. The old Russian's social and moral philosophies are put forward in this story with almost brutal frankness. The theme isn't a pleasant one, but so profoundly in earnest is the preacher of the doctrine that one is not disposed to quarrel with the truth upon which it is based. I doubt whether Tolstoi should be put on the stage. His is not the sort of philosophy that sounds well on the lips of the modern mummer. His truths are old ones, but he doesn't tell them in the spirit of a man who has the glare of the footlights in his face while he writes. As a melodrama of Russian life the Grand production is interesting without being impressive. The scenic equipment has been looked after with due regard to its possibilities for display, and the increasingly large audiences this week, on several occasions forcing the orchestra under the stage, bears testimony to the general public interest in the production.

* * *

IN examining the production in detail there is room for both praise and blame. One could wish that the atmosphere of Tolstoi's story had been more carefully preserved. The scenery is of course Russian, and the view of the moving caravan of prisoners toward the horrors of Siberia is not without artistic realism; the snow, the gloomy trail and the suggestion of suffering are made more or less vivid by the aid of the stage arrangement and the devices for securing scenic effects in mass. But so far as the work of the company is concerned, the play and its characters might have belonged in London or New York. Mr. Ingersoll's work as Prince Dimitri shows the largest deficiency in this respect. One is reminded of the protesting praise of their captain by the crew of H. M. S. Pinafore in Mr. Ingersoll's efforts to be a Russian prince.

"For he might have been a Russ'an,
An Italian or a Prussian,
But in spite of all temptation
To belong to other nation,
He remains an Englishman."

Mr. Ingersoll persists in remaining an American, a New Yorker if you will, who in the prison scene appears in garb and mien just as though he had stepped off Fifth avenue. If I am not mistaken, the style of his well groomed silk tile is Knox, winter of 1903. But the same difficulty was found by nearly all the players in reflecting the Russian atmosphere and the spirit of a people sodden and hopeless under the oppressions of many generations, or arrogant and cruel through a long course of education that divides, as far apart as the poles the peasant and prince in the land of the czar. Even the ribaldry of the women in the prison scene had a New World effusiveness and festiveness about it that was more Bowery than Russian. "Atmosphere" is absolutely needed in the Tolstoi play to give its strong moral proper emphasis and put the stern philosophy of the old Russian in proper relief. Otherwise, the play is a somewhat accentuated repetition of the melodramas of Russian life that have been made merely for stage excitement.

* * *

BUT there are some really fine things in this production of "Resurrection" at the Grand. Miss Eva Taylor gives us a glimpse of strong and intelligent acting in her attitude throughout the trial scene. She has not much to say, but her whole demeanor is fraught with vivid realism. The wild, hopeless, but silent, agony of a snared bird whose wings are broken and soiled. It is just a little bit, but it is enough to make that trial scene impressive in spite of the amateurish comedy of Dennie Harris as a German juror in a Russian court. Engel Sumner's small characterization of the debased woman in this same scene is another instance of extraordinary excellence in the interpretation. Indeed, the three actors in the prisoners' dock in the trial scene by their work bring the Tolstoi picture more vividly and more really to the hearts and consciences of the beholders than is done anywhere else or by any other of the numerous figures that move through the story.

But, after all, I am disposed to congratulate everybody concerned over this attempt to put forward a play so far beyond the reach of an ordinary stock company, and in its deeper moral and psychological significance so far above the heads of the ordinary stock theater patrons. The players have at least not attempted to do what they cannot do with the several roles, and that the public is at least satisfied that they are getting their money's worth is amply proved in the large and pleased audiences that have seen the production this week and bid fair to keep it up for the week to come.

* * *

MR. W. B. GREY confesses to have secured the inspiration for his drama, "The Volunteer Organist," from the song of the same name. It is a pathetic melodrama with a religious atmosphere which is greatly heightened by the presence of a vested boys' choir, which will appear in one of the most impressive scenes. There is all the heart interest in the drama that one could wish and its visit to the Bijou this week will doubtless be welcomed by the patrons of that house.

* * *

AT MANAGER McCullough's uptown theater, the Empire, an altogether unique entertainment will be offered in the "Black Patti Troubadours" and musical specialty company. This is a group of players made up entirely of colored people, at whose head is Mrs. Sissieretta Jones, otherwise "Black Patti," so named for the reason that she has a voice of great beauty and musical skill of an uncommon kind, even for one of her race, so famous for its melody of voice. If you are handy at recalling events in Pittsburgh's amusement history you will remember that "Black Patti" was for a brief season several years ago the reigning fad of the city. She was the star feature of the Exposition at one of its annual exhibits, and Pittsburgh deserted every other form of amusement for five or six weeks in order to worship at the shrine of this musical prodigy. Since that time Black Patti has won new laurels and comes to the Empire this week with what is said to be the best company she has ever had. It is a singular tribute to Mrs. Jones' ability as a singer that she is received cordially everywhere in the south as a public entertainer. Your average southerner of the better class is a little chary of bestowing his praise or his presence upon the colored stage star, but "Black Patti" is held in high esteem in Dixie, where her voice is regarded as the best example of what the south can produce in the way of negro melody.

* * *

AT THE Avenue theater this week Manager Davis is giving another example of his skill in collecting a bill of the best vaudeville that is to be had. I say this after an examination of the bill in part, and not with any desire whatever to relieve the Avenue's press agent of his duties. Time was, and is, when the manager of a vaudeville house who could secure Keno Welsh and Melrose as the head liner of a show thought he was doing a fine piece of enterprise. Manager Davis has for this week the Four Mortons, Julie Ring and a half-dozen acts equally good, along with the act named above, and which if it be a headliner in such fine company it is only by courtesy.

* * *

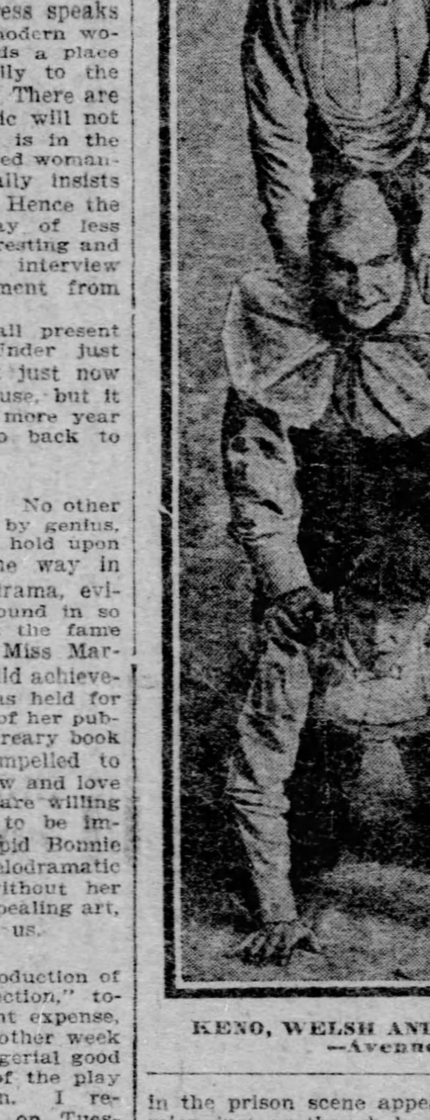
WHEN the Orpheum Show and McIntire and Heath are in conjunction there is very apt to be "something doing" in the vaudeville line. The "Show" usually means some excellent acts, while every theatergoer of the present generation knows what McIntire and Heath means. These veteran blackface minstrels have been doing stunts together for 29 years. Think of it! A vaudeville team holding together for 29 years. Of course the union antedates what we understand nowadays as vaudeville, but these excellent fun-makers have been allied in the minstrel business for a whole generation, commencing way back in 1874 in San Antonio, Tex. The last time I saw the old veterans they were still using "The Georgia Minstrels," a sketch that they had about worn out. I am glad to know they have a brand new sketch which has proved even more popular than the old one.

* * *

AT THE Academy the Thoroughbreds will prove how nearly they represent their name in burlesque and variety.

THE PLAYGOER.

Melani Troupe—Duquesne.



KENO, WELSH AND MELROSE —Avenue.

Prison Scene From "Resurrection."—Grand.

Of Personal Interest

Stories, Incidents and Gossip That Concerns Itself With the Stage and Its People.

IT is an old story, but it is a Barrymore story at the expense of John Drew, the uncle of the Barrymore trio of children, Ethel, Lionel and Jack. And it is told by John Drew himself. The scene was the Lamb's club. The characters were Mr. Drew and a gentleman whose name is not incidental to the story. Drew was asked by the gentleman to what he owed his success in his chosen profession. He replied:

"To Maurice Barrymore's children."

"How so?" queried the individual referred to above.

"Well, you see, at the end of their nightly prayers each of the children has been taught by their father to say: 'Please God, bless papa and mamma, and make Uncle John a good actor.'"

There have been many English players in this country this year and nearly all of them have had what they term a characteristic story to tell of their compatriot, Mrs. Patrick Campbell. A member of Mr. Hawtrey's company, recently in Detroit, is the repetitive author of the latest which relates to an incident that occurred during the original run of "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" at George Alexander's theater, London. Mr. Alexander played the part of Aubrey Tanqueray, and it is stated Mrs. Campbell frequently stood in the wings during his scenes and made fun of him. Finally he sent her the following note:

"Mr. George Alexander presents his compliments to Mrs. Patrick Campbell and requests that she refrain in the future from standing in the wings and laughing at him during his scenes."

In a very few moments a return message was presented to Mr. Alexander in his dressing room, which read as follows:

"Mrs. Patrick Campbell presents her compliments to Mr. George Alexander and begs to state that she does not stand in the wings and laugh at him during his scenes—she waits until she returns home."

Apropos of the approaching revival of Zangwill's play, "The Children of the Ghetto," some one told the following story in Manager Davis' office the other day, which is vouched for by Charles Abbe: 'A Hebrew was struck by a trolley car and rolled shrieking into the gutter. In a few moments along comes an official with brass buttons and says that he is the inspector of the railroad company.

"How much are you hurted?" he demands of suffering Israel.

"Oh, how do I know!" groans the wounded one, feeling himself all over to see if any portion of his anatomy is smashed. "How do I know! I haven't seen my lawyer yet."

Here are some of the bright things that Ethel Barrymore, as Angela Muir, has to say in "A Country Mouse:"

Archibald Vyse—I never met any one like you before.

Angela—That's what the duke said. He said I wasn't like anyone else, and that he would back me for a monkey against the field. I don't know what he meant, but I thought it very nice of him.

Lady Sylvia—I want to put you on your guard—to warn you against Mr. Vyse.

Angela—Oh, he's better now, much better. He's very sorry for himself, and he's going to begin a new life. I know it, because he told me so himself.

Lady Sylvia—And this charming resolution is due to your influence?

Angela—Yes; I—I think he did mention it.

Violet—I presume you know what making love means.

Angela—Oh, yes; because I've seen the people in our village on bank holidays. They change hats, put their arms around each other's necks, and sing at the top of their voices. But Capt. Vyse isn't making love to me. He's never suggested that we do anything like that.

Angela (describing the delights of country life)—Last month we had a conjurer, and not long before a panorama of Jerusalem. Next Tuesday we are to have the school children's treat, and we shall run races and play games.

Angela—They both offered to drive me home in a hansom, and they got quite animated about it. Oh, they were so merry, and made such fun of each other. Mr. Vyse said "Goat" and the duke said "Lamb." At least it sounded like lamb.

Angela—We've had rather an eventful drive. The horse was a little fresh, and Mr. Vyse said the cabman was, too. I was rather nervous at times, but he held me quite firmly; said if it came to the worst, we should die in each other's arms.

Violet—How romantic! One last fond embrace!

Angela—No—that was on the doorstep—it was quite accidental on my part. He said, 'Oh, look at the moon,' and I looked up—and he kissed me.

Violet—Oh, Oh! Angela!

Angela—I told him, dear. I told him I only kissed my relations in the country, but he said it was quite usual in London, where people were more friendly.

Otis Skinner, when interviewed on the subject of a national theater, said: "America is not the place for a national theater. The project is not plausible.

"The theater-going public, as a whole, has no desire, no tastes; it takes what is offered.

"In offering the public a play or a star it is the same as a household soap—if the public wants it, it takes it; otherwise no.

"There is no such thing as 'public taste' as regards worldly entertainment," Mr. Skinner said. "People take what is offered them and are pleased. There is, of course, at this time a trend toward the music plays, and I am informed that there are 12 musical plays in Broadway today; but that does not signify that public taste, so called, is the means of holding them there. Every individual, as you and I, has a taste, but if that is not gratified, we do not bemoan the fate. We take the offering as we would probably take roast beef if the waiter said there was nothing else to be had for dinner, and we are happy."

One midnight, about 15 years ago, in the editorial rooms of the St. Louis Post-Despatch, just as the sheet was about to go to press, a young reporter approached the desk of the managing editor and said:

"Get another boy in my place; I'm through."

"What's the matter?" the superior asked.

"I've stood about all this contact with sin and misery that this newspaper game forces a man up against that I'm going to stand."

"But what are you going to do?" the managing editor questioned.

"Dunnow," the youth replied; "but it's a cinch I'm through with this game."

And he was; he never returned to the Despatch office or entered a newspaper office again as an employe.

The reporter was Augustus Thomas, the playwright, whose newest product, "The Earl of Pawtucket," now crowding the Madison Square theater, New York, is said to be the drollest native comedy of years.

It is not often one sees a star, and especialy when that star is a handsome young woman, compelled by the exigencies of the play to appear as a figure in the first scene in the play when the curtain goes up, and yet this is the situation at the Alvin tomorrow evening. The curtain will be raised at 8 o'clock and Miss Barrymore is discovered on the stage in the initial scene. It is a subject of some anxiety to know whether this will serve as a sufficient inducement to bring the habitual theater laggard to time. There is room for doubt on the subject, it being confidently and somewhat sadly predicted that there are some theatergoers so forgetful of the comfort of others to come in late, even though a prize should be offered for early attendance.

Francis Wilson, who was appearing in Chicago last week in "The Toreador," was unable to act for several days, being ill with a slight attack of combined grip and nervous disorder.

The corner stone of the new Maryland theater, situated on Franklin street, in Baltimore, was laid with appropriate ceremonies on Thursday of last week. A large delegation of the Elks were pr[illegible]

Black Patti—Empire.

Misss Gertrude Elliot.
Who is playing successfully the part of Maise in "The Light That Failed," at the Lyric Theater, London.

AN AUTHOR-ACTRESS.

In a way Pittsburghers can claim this authoress as a fellow townswoman, she having resided here. She is Miss Frances Ayman Mathews and she has decided to devote her time exclusively to play writing in the future, and with this end in view purposes going on the stage. She will make her debut next September in a society commedy, which she sold nearly a year ago to Mr. William A. Brady. The play has not been named. Miss Mathews has Mr. Brady's permission to write in a small part for herself, and it is while playing the role that she will attempt to increase her fitness for dramatic work by learning the rudiments of acting.

MISS FRANCES AYMER MATHEWS.

While Miss Mathews is best known for her stories, she is not a novice at play writing. It was her piece, "Joan of Arc," that Miss Fanny Davenport was producing at the time of her death, and "Pretty Peggy," which Miss Grace George presented last Monday night at the Herald Square theater, is another of her works. The success of "Pretty Peggy" decided the authoress to write for only the stage hereafter.

NOTES OF THE PLAYERS.

Brief News About Stage People at Home and Abroad.

"King Dodo" next at the Alvin.

Sandow is coming to the Avenue soon.

Robert Hilliard comes to the Avenue soon.

Seat sale for John Drew has opened at the Alvin.

Henrik Ibsen on Friday celebrated his 75th birthday.

Lulu Glaser comes to the Alvin, following John Drew.

J. Bernard Dyllyn, vocalist, is coming to the Avenue soon.

Virginia Harned in "Iris" follows "King Dodo" at the Alvin.

Mason and Mason in "Rudolph and Adolph" at the Empire April 6.

Bronson Howard is alternately resting and working at Pasadena, Cal.

The Annie Oakley company has gone to pieces near Chicago.

"Bijou Fernandez" has been secured by Amelia Bingham for her Pacific coast tour.

"D'Arcy of the Guards," made popular by Henry Miller, is the Grand's attraction for Easter week.

The Duquesne garden is in the hands of contractors, being made ready for the grand opera season.

It is announced that the Shuberts will next season produce Lafayette Parks' problem play, "Idle Women."

Victory Bateman did not appear with the American theater stock company, as was announced, last week, owing to ill health.

It is stated that Ethel Barrymore is to be the guest of the duchess of Sutherland this summer at the latter's home in London.

Weber and Fields on Thursday signed a contract with Ben Teal whereby the latter becomes their stage manager for five years.

Stuart Robson, having entirely recovered from his recent illness, on Thursday night resumed his tour in "The Comedy of Errors" at Providence, R. I.

It is announced that William Gillette will next season be seen in J. M. Barrie's comedy, "The Admirable Crichton," which has been successful in London.

Mrs. Henry V. Lovell, the oldest American actress, celebrated her 86th birthday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Caroline Leach, at East Orange, N. J., on March 18.

George V. Hobart and Edward E. Rose have been commissioned by Louis E. Werba to write for Tim Murphy a three-act comedy-drama which the actor will next season produce.

Negotiations are pending between Eleanora Duse and Liebler & Co. which will probably culminate in the announcement that the Italian actress will next season again be seen in New York.

The Empire City Quartet, that comes to the Academy this week, have signed contracts to go abroad next season. The contract calls for a tour of two years in the best theaters across the pond.

On Monday night Miss Alice Kauser and Mrs. Beaumont Packard of the well-known theatrical agencies in New York, will come to Pittsburgh to see the Grand's production of "Resurrection."

William A. Brady has purchased a three-act comedy, entitled "With Good Intentions," from A. D. Albert, a Washington newspaper man. The play is intended for the use of Grace George.

Dorothy Russell, the child actress who appeared with Maude Adams in "Quality Street," was last week successfully operated on for a club foot by Dr. Frederick Muller of the Lorenz school of surgery.

Charles Cherry, who had a three-year contract with Maurice Campbell as Henrietta Crosman's leading man, has been released to Charles B. Dillingham to be Maxine Elliott's leading man next season.

Lord Rosslyn, having canceled his engagement to play at London, Ont., disbanded his company on Friday night. He announces as a reason for his closing that his leading woman, Beatrice Irwin, has been called to England.

Harry Askin is authority for the statement that Ezra Kendall is to appear next season in a more pretentious play. Some say Mr. Kendall suggests Sol Smith Russell, and the idea is to put him into a play of the late actor's style.

An offer has been made to Wagenhals & Kemper to put "Resurrection," with Miss Blanche Walsh, in the exposition theater during the World's Fair at St. Louis in 1904. They have not yet decided whether they will accept the offer.

The original "A Chinese Honeymoon" company will be seen in Pittsburgh for one week in May, on their way from New York to Chicago. Miss Gertrude Cosgrove McCauley of this city, who recently joined the company at the Casino in New York, will be seen probably in a small part by the time the company reaches Pittsburgh.

"The Resurrection," with Blanche Walsh and Joseph Haworth, will play a 10 weeks' engagement at McVicker's theater, Chicago, following its present run at the Victoria theater, New York. Next year it is said that both Mr. Haworth and Miss Walsh will head separate companies in Tolstoi's play.

Mr. A. F. Nall's beautiful play of the civil war, "The Drummer Boy of Shiloh," which will be presented at the close of the Bijou theater's regular season by Edwin S. McKim and his well balanced company, for the benefit of Battery B, N. G. P., will be the most complete war drama ever presented in this city.

Clara Morris Testimonial.

In view of the fact that this once famous actress is now in need and unable through illness to supply by means of her lectures the simple and necessary means to live in comfort, and that she is likely to be deprived of her house at Riversdale-on-the-Hudson, it is proposed by the ladies and gentlemen of the profession to organize a testimonial performance in her behalf. Miss Morris has left an indelible name in the history of the American stage. She was for many years the leading lady of Augustin Daly's stock company before the days of Ada Rehan and Fanny Davenport; and as an actress of emotional power she was without an equal in her art. To make her last days comfortable, her player associates, at the suggestion of her pastor, the Rev. Andrew F. Underhill, rector of St. John's church, Yonkers, propose a testimonial in her behalf to which we cordially invite your aid and interest. Orders for seats may be sent to Amelia Bingham, chairman, No. 40 East Thirty-first street, New York.

Contributions, which will be acknowledged through the press, may be forwarded to Miss Bingham at the above address, or to the Rev. Andrew F. Underhill, treasurer, St. John's rectory, Yonkers, N. Y. The proceeds of the proposed benefit will be placed in the hands of trustees, to be administered as may seem best for Miss Morris' interests.

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HOW THE
KOCH
LUNG CURE
CAME TO
PITTSBURGH.

A number of public-spirited business men of Pittsburgh had heard of the remarkable cures that had been achieved by means of this treatment by inhalation and the vaporizing of the tuberculin or lymph discovered by Prof. Robert Koch of Berlin, Germany. In a dozen cities these institutes were doing effectual and wonderful work in the permanent cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis and Catarrh.

Careful inquiry was made by a number of citizens residing in Pittsburgh by visits personally made to the Koch institutes in other cities, and the result of their thorough investigations made it clear that Pittsburgh would be humanely served and blessed by the presence of such an institute in Western Pennsylvania.

It was ascertained by these gentlemen that it would cost $50,000 to secure the territorial rights, under authority of the New York company, to do business in Pittsburgh and vicinity with this treatment. Having satisfied themselves of the merit and unquestioned value of this treatment for Respiratory Diseases, a meeting of some 40 business men of Pittsburgh was held and the money subscribed and paid in by these gentlemen.

By means of this action on their part a Koch Lung Cure Institute, owned by the business men of Pittsburgh, with all the good to mankind that the presence of this treatment implies, was secured to the residents of Western Pennsylvania for all time to come. A permanent, lasting benefit to those who are or may hereafter be afflicted with these dreaded and fatal diseases.

The services of an able, skilled physician and specialist in diseases of the Nose, Throat and Lungs, and trained nurses, were secured for the Koch Lung Cure of Pittsburgh, Nos. 401-403-405 Penn avenue, where all callers will receive a careful examination free. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 6 p. m.; Sundays, 11 a. m. to 2 p. m. Pamphlet sent free to any address upon application.

OUT-OF-TOWN PATIENTS TREATED AT HOME WITH OUR HOME TREATMENT APPARATUS WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

GRACE GEORGE MAKES GREAT METROPOLITAN HIT

"Pretty Peggy" Scores a Success at Herald Square Theater, With Authoress Looking On.

A REALISTIC MOB SCENE FRIGHTENS FIRST-NIGHTERS

Hundreds of Howling Actors in the Audience Came Near to Creating a Disturbance—Other Productions of the Week.

By GEORGE C. JENKS.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Grace George, in Frances Aymar Mathews' comedy, "Pretty Peggy," is a Broadway hit. Pittsburgh has seen the play, so I need not say much about its quality, or tell how the story runs smoothly and gracefully, and how the sympathy of the audience is always with poor Peg Woffington from the moment that we learn of her infatuation for David Garrick until she breaks down so pathetically in speaking Shakespeare's immortal epilogue. Pittsburgh has made up its mind about the comedy and star, so there's an end on't.

But there is no question that a New York success means a great deal to a young star, and that, no matter what may have been her triumphs in other cities, she feels that the world is unconquered until she has played on a New York stage and passed through the ordeal of metropolitan criticism without injury to her self-love. This has Grace George done. A sweeter, daintier young girl never tripped before the footlights of the Herald Square theater than this incarnation of Peg Woffington. From the moment that she made her first entrance on the donkey in the circus booth until she sank to the floor in Covent Garden theater trying to speak her lines, the audience on the opening night was with her. Her piquant features, her modulated voice, with its cut brogue, her self-possession and the Paris dresses which she wears in the later scenes, all have created a sensation.

IMPOSING PRODUCTION.

The production as a whole is splendid. William A. Brady—who, as everyone knows, is the husband and manager of Grace George—is a past-master in stagecraft, and he has not spared either money or attention in making the presentation of Miss Aymar's play a notable one.

There is one episode in the Herald Square production which Pittsburgh did not see, and which is the most talked-of element in the performance. In the scene in Covent Garden theater, wherein Peggy is to be discomfited by a jealous rival through a mob in the body of the house, Mr. Brady has made a daring plunge into realism. I understand that the idea was Miss Mathews', but Brady did the actual work of carrying it out. At the cue, while all is quiet on the stage and Peg is making one of her speeches as Rosalind in "As You Like It," there is a hubbub in the auditorium, and at least a hundred men in the velvet coats and knee breeches of the period, with powdered wigs and patches dash down the middle aisle, swarm down the galleries and bob up in the boxes, yelling at the top of their collective voices. Some are hissing, others are cheering, and every man-Jack of them is making as much noise as he possibly can.

It is a question whether such a sudden eruption of actors, loud-voiced and insistent, in the midst of an audience, could be safely permitted in some theaters. Even at the Herald Square, on Monday night, I noticed an uneasy movement among the veteran playgoers who make up most of a first-night audience in a Broadway theater. It takes a great deal to disturb such an audience, but this stage mob was almost too much for them.

The yelling kept up for a few moments and then Peg stepped to the footlights and pointed out at the back of the parquet the main disturber, one of the characters named Paul Cavendish, a fortune-teller, excellently represented by Carl Eckstrom. He was seized by half a dozen of the yelling men and dragged down the center aisle to the very orchestra rail.

"Duck him in a horse-pond!" commanded Peg, and away went the mob, with the fortune-teller among them, to carry out her orders, making as much noise as they could and causing the real twentieth century audience to gather in its skirts and thrust its feet under the seats to keep out of the way.

AUTHORESS AND PLAYERS.

Miss Mathews sat in an upper box and watched the mob, which was her own conception, and doubtless was thoroughly satisfied with it. She ought to be, at least. After the act there were loud calls for W. A. Brady, and he came forward hand in hand with his wife to bow his acknowledgments. I do not know why Miss Mathews did not appear too. Perhaps she was contented with the success of her work and preferred to keep her personality in the background. She has the pleasure of knowing that her comedy is a great success, and that it could stay on Broadway for an indefinite run.

Jacob Litt can be depended on for presenting plays in a complete way. He told me once that "A big effect never drew a dollar; it is the story of the play that counts." In "The Suburban," the racing drama which is running to tremendous audiences at the Academy of Music, he has the big effect and the virile story, too. Consequently, "The Suburban" is a strong success.

Charles T. Dazey, author of "In Old Kentucky," wrote "The Suburban," and he has produced a drama second only in interest and effectiveness to the big success of his career. There is a good plot to the new play, and the interest is sustained entirely distinct from the important scene, the race for the Suburban stakes.

The arrangement of the pictured spectators of the great race, with loose flying paper handkerchiefs and hats, is extremely realistic. Actually, one can hardly tell where the picture ends and the living throng begins. As for the race itself, you see the beginning and the end of the struggle, but the remarks of the people on the stage who are following the race with their eyes, carry one along with it, so that when the winning horse gallops into view you feel as if you had been looking at him all around the course.

J. H. Gilmour, John Jennings, Charles H. Gotthold and Pittsburgh's old favorite, charming Jessie Izett, are in the principal roles. Miss Izett is the heroine, of course, and a dainty heroine she makes, although it is painful to see her cry so much as she does. One of the hits is made by a little child, of whom Miss Izett, in the play, is the mother, represented by Bessie Burt, a niece of our own Laura Burt, who played June, in "Blue Jeans," so long that she is always associated with that character. When you come to New York for a day or two, you should run down to Fourteenth street and put in an evening at the Academy.

Greek plays, by college men, have long been the fashion. In their case it was the old-fashioned Hellenic Greek, which has as much resemblance to that of today as Chaucer's poetry bears to the verse of Rudyard Kipling. New York this week has had the pleasure of witnessing modern Greek plays presented by natives of the Greece of today, each of whom has a name that stamps him with his nativity as surely as the name of Dennis Finnegan suggests an Irishman. The performances have been given at the Grand Central Palace, and there has been a large attendance at each one.

The first was on Monday night, when "The Lover of the Shepherdess" was the bill. There are a large number of Greeks in this city, and nearly the whole colony went to the Grand Central Palace. The company of players was brought over from Greece, and the pastoral was rendered with due effect and power. The performance was for the benefit of the Greek church at Twenty-seventh street and Lexington avenue.

It will be remembered that when the "Liliputians," as a company, first played in this country, some 15 or 20 years ago, their coming caused a strong sensation.

Fra Mia Weber,
Of the Ferenczy Opera Co., Irving Place Theater.

The little people had been playing in Germany, and had made themselves very popular. Then some astute manager believed that they might prove a hit if they were presented in America. The manager was right. They gave their performances in German, but their work was so good that even to those who could not understand their language, it appealed with great force. The Liliputians became the rage, and their managers cleaned up a fortune in a season or two. Then this novelty died away. There are hundreds of diminutive actors in this country now, most of them artists, who would be so regarded no matter what their size happened to be.

There is a company at the Fourteenth Street theater this week which bears out this truth. It is giving a semi-musical drama called "In Posterland," and very well it is doing it, too. There are full-sized personages as well as dwarfs, and all kinds of comedians, of all sizes. The indications are that "In Posterland" is the very thing Fourteenth Street theater patrons like.

Annie Russell, who was too ill to play for a night or two last week, reopened the Garrick theater on Monday with her comedy, "Mice and Men," and has been playing continuously ever since, to large audiences.

"The Earl of Pawtucket" is repeating at the Manhattan the success it achieved at the Madison Square theater. The "Earl" moved up town on Monday, having laid off last week. "The Bishop's Move," which was at the Manhattan, has gone over to Mrs. Osborn's playhouse, in Fortieth street. W. H. Thompson's capital representation of the bishop is one of the pleasant sensations of this winter's theatrical season.

New York is to see Henry Miller in "The Taming of Helen," on Monday, for the first time. It will be at the Savoy. Clara Bloodgood, with "The Girl With the Green Eyes," will depart from that house tonight.

There is to be a kind of all-hands-around which will result in "The Billionaire" leaving Daly's, where it has played a most successful engagement ever since it came to New York from Pittsburgh some months ago. "The Jewel of Asia," Jimmy Bowers and all, will be there on Monday, giving the Criterion to Charles Hawtrey, who will revive "A Message From Mars." This play was given at the Garrick early in the season, and made a great hit, just as it has in Pittsburgh and other cities.

E. H. Sothern, who has been delighting his admirers at the Garden theater for a long time in "If I Were King" and "Hamlet," will depart tonight. He has been doing "Hamlet" this week. On Monday the Garden will be occupied by the morality play, "Everyman," under the management of Charles Frohman.

The circus is doing wonderfully well at Madison Square garden. The excellence of the performance causes the big auditorium to be crowded every afternoon and evening. The few empty seats I mentioned on the opening night have never been in evidence at any performance since. Pittsburgh will say it is a great show when it gets there, and so it is. Whiting Allen has gone back to England, but "Tody" Hamilton is still with us.

In the Pittsburgh Theaters

Some Interesting Novelties Are Promised in the Local Playhouses This Week.

Alvin—Ethel Barrymore.

Charles Frohman will present Ethel Barrymore in "Carrots" and "A Country Mouse" at the Alvin theater tomorrow (Monday) evening for an engagement of one week, with matinee on Saturday only. Miss Barrymore has just concluded a three months' engagement at the Savoy theater, New York, where she made a triumph that is regarded as phenomenal. During her entire stay at the Savoy she drew fashionable audiences that were limited only by the capacity of the theater.

The double bill in which Miss Barrymore achieved this remarkable success puts her forward in two widely dissimilar roles. In "Carrots" she is a pathetic little French boy who is the victim of a mother's cruelty; in "A Country Mouse" she is an ingenuous girl whose rusticity is not so deep as it looks and who astonishes "smart" London ladies by her guileless strategy and successful generalship. In these two roles she deals with tears and laughter, plays with the happier human feelings and stirs the deeper emotions. In the comedy and serious phases of her work she is said to be equally effective, and that appears to be the secret of her present triumph. In the boy's part she wears trousers for the first time in her career and is reported to carry herself very gracefully and with proper boyish naturalness in them.

The excellent company that Charles Frohman has provided for the support of this star includes Bruce McRae, Harry Davenport, George W. Howard, Arthur Elliot, James Kearney, Adelaide Prince, Gertrude Gheen, Fanny Addison Pitt, Beatrice Agnew and others. The original casts of the two plays, also the identical New York production, will be seen here.

Grand—"Resurrection."

The Grand has been packed every afternoon and night the past week, while the orchestra was obliged to play under the stage on several occasions, the space they usually occupy being given over to extra chairs. The matinees were equally crowded, and the week's business on the whole surpassed that of any other play, and was quite equal in point of attendance with the enormous pantomime crowds. Not half the people who sought tickets could be accommodated, and so Manager Davis has arranged to continue "Resurrection" for one more week, starting tomorrow. The unusually long cast and the several sets of scenery are now all working together with a smoothness begotten of a long run, and those who see the play this week will witness a better performance than was possible last week. The seat sale for the farewell performances of "Resurrection" is extraordinarily large. It is suggested that the audience be in their seats by the rise of the first curtain at 2 and 8 o'clock sharp, as the story starts immediately with the rise of the curtain on the prologue and must be heard in order to follow the play intelligently. The play has been cast wonderfully well and has necessitated the addition of several players from New York. The roles, large and small, fit the principals admirably. The jury scene, which introduces the only comedy of the piece, is handled adroitly. Twelve men stand out there as if their souls were under the calcium. While there are a dozen men, each resembles the other not at all. It is character drawing as sharply defined as the figures of the sculptor.

Bijou—"The Volunteer Organist."

Time and again books have been dramatized and have paved the way for fame and success of the plays that are taken from their theme, but the attraction at the Bijou this week, commencing with tomorrow's matinee, is an oddity indeed, for it is really the dramatization of the brief story told in a song. "The Volunteer Organist," by William B. Gray, who wrote the song of the same name, is said to be one of the best pastoral dramas seen in Pittsburgh for a long time. The plot of the play deals with the trials and tribulations of a young minister, who has a little church in the village of Cambridge, Vermont. He falls in love with a member of his choir, who is the daughter of a saloonkeeper. This causes a split in the congregation. The affair goes so far that one day, when the congregation is assembled for services, the regular organist refuses to play as long as the girl is a member of the choir. At this point an intoxicated man staggers up the aisle and takes the place of the organist—hence the title of the play. The man turns out to be the long-lost brother of the minister. In the church scene a large choir is used, and with the company are two of the best boy sopranos in the country, Willie Nelson, of New York, and Floyd Hunt, of St. Louis.

Empire—"Black Patti Troubadours."

The Black Patti Troubadours, of celebrated colored fun-makers, will be at the Empire this week, beginning tomorrow evening. "Darktown's Circus Day," "The Whang Doodle Comedy Four," "Soldiers' Camp Glees," "A Festival of Parisian Melody" and 10 top-notch variety acts by "Black Patti," the greatest singer of her race; James Crosby, "The Alabama Blossom;" Bobby Kemp, "The Shinin' Light;" Mack Allen, "The Equipoise Marvel;" the Hills, "Champion Cake Walk Whirlers of the World;" Sallie Green, "The Indiana Nightingale;" James Read, "Parson D. Sun, Dominee;" Ed. Green, "The Chesterfield Comique;" Clementine Pratt, "The Essence of Ole Virginny;" May Lang, "The Louisiana Lassie;" Anthony Byrd, "The Black Edouard de Reszke;" Will Cooke, "The Comic Cop;" Charles C. Borgia and James Worles, "The Tyrolean Tenors," and a Weber and Fieldian ebony-tinted chorus, are to be the features of the performances announced for the Empire this week.

Avenue—Refined Vaudeville.

Manager Harry Davis of the Avenue family theater seems to have a corner on exceptionally high-class vaudeville, judging from the list of acts he has placed on the program this week. As usual, there will be 15 clean and wholesome acts of the character that have made the Avenue so popular with the better class of Pittsburgh theatergoers. Heading the unusually strong array of talent will be the famous Mortons—Sam, Kitty, Clara and Paul—comedians and dancers. These clever entertainers are great favorites in this city. Other features will be the appearance here for the first time of the Four Clayrons, European novelty dancers, who have been receiving so much praise in the east; Keno, Welch and Melrose, comedy acrobats and sensational somersaultists; Joe Maxwell & Co., presenting a novelty musical sketch entitled "The Fire Chief;" Raymond-Caverly, German comedians; Hale and Frances, double hoop-rollers and globe experts; Miss Julie Ring, a remarkably pretty young woman with a charming voice; Maddox and Wayne, in an original comedy sketch; Ed. and Nettie Masse, comedy jugglers, in "Frolics in the Kitchen;" Tom Almond, Australian novelty dancer; Harry Brown, singer of ragtime songs; Dorsch and Russell, comedians and masters of musical instruments; the Major Sisters, fencers, dancers and singers; the cinematograph and others.

Duquesne—The Orpheum Show.

Manager Martin Beck, under whose tour the Orpheum Show is directed, has had many good combinations on the road, but the best, from all accounts, is the company he has this trip. His sole object in selecting the people who compose the company was to get together a lot of people to make other people laugh and in this he has succeeded. The show, from start to finish, is composed of the best acts that money could select and those who attend the Duquesne theater next week will have no cause for complaint regarding variety. Besides McIntire and Heath, who will present their newest laugh-producer entitled "Dr. Lorenzbreakabone," are Moore and Hight, two new people in the vaudeville business, they having played the principal comedy parts for the past three seasons in the American theater, New York city. This pair will present an act entitled "Back to the Woods." The action of the piece takes place after a matinee and gives a glimpse behind the scenes. Bryan and Nadine, equilibrists; Mignonette Kokin, danseuse; Nick Long and Idalene Cotten, late of Dan Daily's company. Rawson and June, the Australian boomerang throwers.

Academy-Thoroughbred Burlesquers

The finest burlesque show ever staged by Frank B. Carr, a past master of the burlesque art, will be the attraction at the Academy next week, when his latest success, "The Thoroughbred Burlesquers," is presented. This comedy has a multitude of pretty choristers, clever comedians, and good specialties, and as an entertainment, is one of the richest and most varied of the year and combines all the best and brightest elements of gay burlesque, spectacular and vaudeville. It is superbly equipped with all the essentials of an up-to-date drawing card. The olio of acts includes the highest salaried artists on the vaudeville stage and enumerate, among others, Miss Blanche Washburn, the acme of burlesque, and Miss Josie Flynn, the dashing soubrette; Crawford and Manning, comedians par excellence; Miss Bessie Taylor, vocalist and singing comedienne, and the Empire City quartet.

"King Dodo."

Eighty people, comprising the original company and production, are to be employed in the first presentment in this city, at the Alvin theater on April 6, of Pixley & Luders' clever comedy opera success. "King Dodo," the first of Henry W. Savage's light opera productions, is quite the most pretentious offering to be made here in the musical line this season. The book is replete with clever comedy situations, while the music has been voted of the "whistling" kind. Beside Mr. Hitchcock, who interprets the title role, the cast of principals includes Cheridah Simpson, Greta Risley, Flora Zabelle, Margaret McKinney, Arthur Wooley, Charles W. Myers, William Corliss and Ivar Anderson. Seat sale commences next Thursday.

"Children of the Ghetto."

One of the distinct novelties of the season at the Grand will be the stock company's production of Israel Zangwill's "Children of the Ghetto," which will follow "Resurrection." This play, which is the property of Liebler & Co., was leased to Manager Davis at probably the highest royalty ever given for any play produced at the Grand this year. It will be the first time of "The Ghetto" on a Pittsburgh stage. It offers a story strange and interesting, and gives glimpses of many Jewish customs among the Jewish quarter of London with which the average auditor is not very familiar.

The Music World

IT IS too bad that David Baxter, the Scotch basso, who gave a song recital here on Thursday evening, did not have a larger audience. As a singer and interpreter of old Scotch ballads Mr. Baxter is very good. He sings with intelligence and feeling—has temperament, to use an elusive phrase. We liked him best in the pathetic sweetness of "Loch Lomond," "Sands O'Dee" and "Land o' the Leal," rather than in the rollicking "Deil's Awa Wi' the Exciseman" and "Jenny Nettles." Delightful, also, was his singing of "Turn Ye to Me?" and an old German drinking song.

It is not often that Victor Herbert honors the concert stage by appearing as a 'cello soloist, but when he does he is sure of a warm welcome. He played a double number at the Kunits String Quartet concert on Friday evening, one a romance—his own composition—and the other the well-known Popper mazurka. Mr. Beveridge Webster accompanied him, which was a pity, for no matter how good a pianist Mr. Webster may be, he is certainly no accompanist. He seems not to be able to realize that he is not playing a solo part. Yet we would defy the most loud and unsympathetic accompaniment to drown out the big, rich tone which Mr. Herbert brings out of his 'cello. The Kunits quartet appeared in a quintet, with Mr. Herbert for fifth member, and in an octet assisted by Nicolaus Weiss, Harry Meyer and Alfred Gietzen. This was the last concert of the season, and this series has been a delight to the lovers of good chamber music.

The Pittsburgh schedule of grand opera allots all the artists in their best parts, but there are so many in the list that some of them sing only once, for instance, the three new tenors, Burgstaller—who is the best Siegfried seen in this country in 20 years—sings only on Thursday evening, April 23; George Anthes—the idol of Dresden, who left there against the protest of the king of Saxony to come to Mr. Grau—sings only on Saturday evening in "Die Meistersinger;" Carlo Dani—the tenor di grazia, new this year—sings only in the "Don Giovanni" performance of Saturday afternoon, April 25; DeMarchi, who disappointed Pittsburgh last year, will make his only appearance as Canio in "Pagliacci," an intense part in which his dramatic powers have full scope. Albert Alvarez, whose interpretation of Don Jose in the "Carmen" performance of last year, which will be remembered as one of the most powerful things on the stage, sings on the opening night in "The Prophet."

Madame Schumann-Heink for the first time in Pittsburgh has a really great part as Fides in "The Prophet," which work begins the Pittsburgh season. She also sings in "Siegfried" and in "Die Meistersinger." Madame Sembrich is assigned two of her best characters—Marie in the "Daughter of the Regiment," April 24, in which this great singer, first of her kind in the world, will be seen in the uniform of a drummer, and she is said to beat the drum very prettily. In addition, Madame Sembrich is cast in the part of Zerlinda in "Don Giovanni."

Lillian Nordica, perhaps the greatest Wagner singer of the present time, will be heard in "Siegfried" and she will also sing the difficult music of Donna Anna in "Don Giovanni." No singer of the last three years in this country has taken quite the same position as Johanna Gadski; she has been a splendid resource in New York. Her only appearance during the Pittsburgh season is as Eva in the beautiful "Die Meistersinger" performance of Saturday evening.

Van Rooy will be heard as Wotan in "Siegfried" and as Hans Sachs in "Die Meistersinger," in both of which he is supreme. David Bispham has made Alberich in "Siegfried" a wonderful impersonation, and his Beckmesser in "Die Meistersinger" is no less original. Of course, Scotti's great part is in "Don Giovanni" on Saturday afternoon; it was in this opera three years ago that he so delighted Pittsburgh, but as Tonio in "Pagliacci" on April 24 this great artist has a part quite the opposite in temperament, and in it his success is equally notable. Fritzi Scheff as Nedda in "Pagliacci" is assigned a place where her conspicuous gifts will have full scope. Edouard DeReszke is superb as Zacharie in "The Prophet" and thoroughly delicious as Leporello, the mischievous servant, in "Don Giovanni" in the Saturday afternoon performance of Mozart's opera.

At the Church of the Ascension, morning service, today, Miss Henriette Keil, soprano, will be heard in a solo from Mendelssohn's "Lobgesang," followed by a fine chorus from the same work, "The Night Is Departing." For the evening service, Mr. Napier has selected numbers by Mendelssohn and Parker.

The usual free organ recital by Edwin H. Lemare in Carnegie Music Hall will be given today at 4 o'clock. The program, while for the most part drawn from modern composers does not omit a Bach number. Wagner and Humperdinck are represented, the first by the beautiful third act and wedding music from "Lihengrin," the second by an almost equally beautiful scene from "Hansel and Gretel," known as the Angel Scene or Traum Pantomine. Humperdinck was for a number of years advisor and editor of the firm of Schott & Sons, who were Wagner's publishers, and he was afterwards chorusmaster at the Bayreuth Theater.

The Bach number on this program is the toccata in F major. Schubert's "Ave Maria," also has place along with a charming piece by Dubois, now director of the National Conservatory of Paris. This cantilene nuptiale is one of a collection of organ sketches by this composer that is at the command of all organists. The program also includes an original march by Mr. Lemare, which opens the program, and the popular "Stradella" overture by Flotow, which closes it.

Mr. J. Christopher Marks, organist and director of the music at St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, Nineth street, has arranged the following services for Sunday, March 29.

Morning at 10:45.
Venite in A....................Schnecker
Benedicite in G....................Elliott
Benedictus in A....................Buck
Anthem, "Lead, Kindly Light....Stainer
Afternoon at 4.
Magnificat Nunc Dimittis in F.Schnecker
Anthem, "Weary of Earth"........Tozer
Anthem, "The Day Is Ended"...Bartlett

Burton Holmes, Lecturer.

Burton Holmes, whose lectures were so favorably received here last winter, is now closing a most successful five weeks lecture tour in Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, New York and Brooklyn, in which cities he has been giving one or more courses of five lectures each. Beginning with Easter Monday, April 13, he is to lecture in Pittsburgh, giving five lectures on successive Monday evenings, the subjects of which are to be as follows: "Portugal," April 13; "Denmark," April 20; "Sweden," April 27; "Norway I, the Fiords," May 4, and Norway II, "The Land of the Midnight Sun" on May 11. Those who attended his lectures last season need not be assured of the excellence of the coming series. Mr. Holmes spent the entire summer of 1902 in making the journey from Gibraltar to the North Cape, and he considers his present series one of the best photographically, and in point of experiences, of anything he has yet offered to his patrons. In addition to the beautifully colored lantern slides and realistic motion pictures, for which the Burton Holmes lectures have become celebrated, Mr. Holmes this season is introducing a pictoral novelty in the shape of finely colored moving panoramas, which enables his audience to view a wide sweep of landscape as if through powerful field glasses. The sale of course tickets begins at Mellor's on Monday, April 6.

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BRACE BROS.,
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GRAND OPERA
Farewell Season of the entire Maurice Grau Company from the Metropolitan Opera House, N. Y. At Duquesne Garden. Four Evenings and one Afternoon.
April 22: "THE PROPHET;" 23, "SIEGFRIED;" 24, Grand Double Bill: "DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT," and "PAGLIACCI;" 25, Aft., "DON GIOVANNI;" 25, Eve., "DIE MEISTERSINGER."
SEASON PRICES—$30, $25, $20, $15, $10, $7.50.
New Subscriptions received at Mellor's, 319 Fifth ave. (Bell Tel. Grant 1259) until April 4th, and recorded in order of receipt. Tickets ready April 6 to 11. Mail orders received. Old Subscribers will please call and pay for their seats March 30 to April 4. No single seats until April 16.
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AVENUE FAMILY THEATER.
Management of the Owner, Mr. Harry Davis.
CONTINUOUS HIGH CLASS, REFINED VAUDEVILLE
1:30 TO 10:30
Come when you please, stay as long as you like.
WEEK BEGINNING Monday Aft. Mar. 30
THE MORTONS Sam, Kitty, Clara
KENO, WELCH and MELROSE
FOUR COLLINIS
JOE MAXWELL and COMPANY
Raymond and Caverly
HALE and FRANCIS
JULIE RING
MADDOX and WAYNE
ED and NETTIE MASSE
TOM ALMOND
MAJOR SISTERS
HARRY BROWN
DORSCH and RUSSELL
CINEMATOGRAPH
15 BIG ACTS 15
PRICES: 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c
Reserved Seats (Nights Only) 50c, 75c
Phones—Bell, 570; P. & A., 474.

Bijou ALL THIS WEEK. BARGAIN MATS MONDAY WED. & SAT. BEST RESV'D SEATS 25 & 50
MR. HARRY MARTELL Presents
A New, Beautiful Temperance Drama, by Wm. B. Gray,
THE VOLUNTEER ORGANIST
The most talked about play of the age. First time in Pittsburgh.
SEE THE REALISTIC SNOWSTORM. THE LIFE SAVING DOGS. THE GRAND CHURCH SCENE.
Next Week—The Season's Greatest Sensation, "WHY WOMEN SIN."

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SIGN OF THE BIG ELECTRIC LIGHT.
WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY EVE'G, MARCH 30
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TWO BURLETTAS: A WOODEN WEDDING AND THE THOROUGHBREDS

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World Famous and Unrivaled
BLACKPATTI
The Greatest Singer of Her Race.
AND HER JOLLY COLORED TROUBADOURS.
Thirty Singing, Dancing Comedians and Chorus. "Darktown's Circus Day." Wang-Doodle Comedy Four. Soldier's Camp Glees. Parisian Melodies and Varieties.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Next Week—Dan and Chas. Mason, in "Rudolph and Adolph."

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BY COUNT LEO TOLSTOY
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NOW BEING PLAYED TO CROWDED HOUSES IN NEW YORK, LONDON, PARIS AND BERLIN
"A powerful play—it teaches profoundly human philosophy."—GAZETTE.
"Quite a fitting subject for a play during the Lenten season."—PRESS.
"Marvelously well done—something altogether novel."—TIMES.
"Admirable in its depiction of the regeneration of the Prince."—POST.
"The enterprising spirit of the management is commendable."—LEADER.
"One of the greatest productions ever attempted by a stock company."—TELEGRAPH.
"'Resurrection' has become a fad—very commendable to give Pittsburgh an early chance to see it."—DISPATCH.
Week of April 6—Israel Zangwill's Great Play,
CHILDREN OF THE GHETTO.
By special arrangement with Messrs. Liebler & Co.
Seat Sale Will Open Thursday, April 2d.

DUQUESNE THEATER. ONE WEEK
COMMENCING MARCH 30
THE ORPHEUM SHOW
DIRECTION MARTIN BECK.
McINTYRE and HEATH
Is an Entirely New Act; first time in this city.
"Dr. Lorenzbreakabone" | MIGNONETTE KOKIN
Victor Moore & Pearl Hight | MELANI TRIO
Galletti's Monkey Actors | RAWSON & JUNE
Nick Long & Idalene Cotton | BRYAN & NADINE
SPECIAL NOTICE: From This Date There Will Be 5 Matinees Each Week—Every Day But Monday
RESERVED SEATS 25 and 50 CENTS.

ALVIN | NIXON & ZIMMERMAN, Owners and Managers. | THIS WEEK MAT. SAT. ONLY.
Curtain Rises Evenings at 8—Saturday Matinee at 2.
(Miss Barrymore in the Opening Picture.)
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
ETHEL BARRYMORE
In Arthur Law's Comedy.
"A Country Mouse"
Preceded by a study in one act by Jules Renard entitled,
"Carrots"
Miss Barrymore in both plays. The original casts and the complete productions, as seen during Miss Barrymore's three months' triumph at the Savoy Theater, New York.
NEXT WEEK—Sale of Seats Begins Thursday, April 2.
Mr. Henry W. Savage presents his original Co. playing Pixley & Luders' greatest comedy opera success.
King Dodo
(Raymond Hitchcock.)
80—People—80 including that celebrated chorus of stunning show girls gorgeously gowned.
Seats for John Drew in The Mummy and The Humming Bird now selling.

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SWEDEN, - April 27.
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TEXTILE WORKERS' STRIKE IS IMMINENT

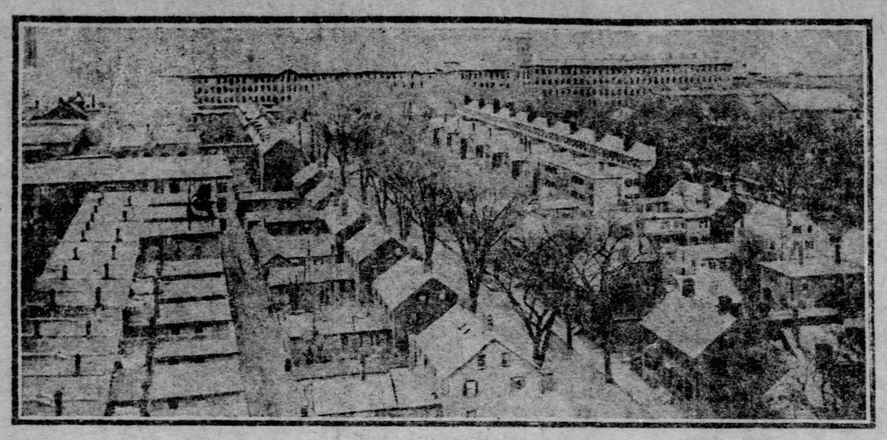
Twenty Thousand Cotton Factory Employes Have Demanded a Ten Per Cent Advance.

CONDITIONS AS BAD AS COAL MINERS'

Whole Families Work, and the Wage Is a Mere Pittance--No Chance for Education of Children--The Leader of the Workers a Beardless Youth.

By J. B. SEARLE.
(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

LOWELL, MASS., March 28.—Led by a beardless youth, Robert J. Conroy, whom they term the "John Mitchell of the mills," 20,000 men, women and children employed in the great cotton factories await the order to begin what promises to be the greatest textile strike New England has ever seen in support of their demands for a 10 per cent increase of wages, which the mill agents refuse to grant. A strike,



A Typical Mill Hand Colony

Just north of the Lowell City Hall, showing the groups of houses as "like as peas in one pod," each with its little garden in the rear and with the Massachusetts mill in the background. In each house, two families dwell.

HARRY YARD,
A Sweeper in a Lowell Cotton Mill Who Earns $2.50 a Week.

low, so low that our women and children must work, and the conditions under which we work is frightful at times. Working as we do in superheated rooms, with the air laden with cotton dust, asthma and consumption kill a great many of us. And all this for an average of $6 to $8 per week.

That there is justice in this plaint of the cotton worker is evident to anyone who is familiar with the conditions existing in the cotton towns, particularly as to the health conditions, the anaemic appearance of the mill operatives being in sharp contrast to that of those employed in the shoe and other factories of the state. Only the grime of the coal and the little lamp in the cap is needed to make one feel that he is in the coal country.

Workers Without Credit.

The threat of a strike paralyzes local trade and the merchants of the city declare that bankruptcy will be the fate of many if it lasts more than a few days. With the mills closed, the operatives will have little money to buy goods and credit is extended to but few for so small are the wages that all operatives' debts, however small, are considered bad debts by the merchants.

"If they can't any more than live when working," they say, "they cannot pay up any bills. Credit is usually charity."

The 20,000 operatives include all ages, from the cradle to the grave, little children who should properly be in school, trudging to work alongside the gray-haired grandmother or bent grandfather. Each may earn $2 to $3 per week, not much, to be sure, to most people, but a great deal when there are many mouths to feed and little coming in from the chief of the family.

The remarkably youthful appearance of many of the children is surprising in view of the fact that the state sets the age at which children may be employed at 16, but children reach this age early here. Ask as one will, every child is just past 16, and as most of them were born outside of Lowell, mainly in Canada, the authorities have to take the parents' word for it that the child if of factory age. No one pretends to believe that the law is not violated, everyone in fact defends those who wink at the violation of the law as necessary to the wellbeing of the children themselves.

A Community of Families.

"President Roosevelt never had Lowell in mind when he wrote of lack of big families," says President Conroy. "Here early marriages and large families are the rule. I could easily name a score with 8, 10 and even 12 children each. It is absolutely impossible to support this number on the wages we get, so the little ones must do their share. Of course when some are grown the lot of the others is easier, but the the older ones have a hard time. It is to remedy these conditions that we propose to strike if necessary.

"Under present conditions it is extremely hard, if not impossible, to give these children a fair education. With able-bodied men earning $1 or $1 25 per day and paying perhaps $10 a month rent, you can easily see the need of children being put to work early."

Children of Lowell, Mass., Mill Operators Whose Parents Earn $5 to $3 a Week.

they admit, will bring hardships, but relying on outside aid they hope to better conditions which their leaders declare to be as bad in many respects as those of the hard coal miner.

"Our hours are as long as the law will allow," they say, "our wages are

A DESPERADO'S CAVE.

The Exciting Capture of a Notorious Criminal.

PARIS, March 28.—A desperate outlaw, who lived in a cavern at the bottom of a precipice near Grasse on the Riviera, has just been brought to justice, says the Petit Parisian. His name is Eugene Azeler, and he had long kept at bay both police and gendarmes. A few days ago, while Tzeler was engaged in manufacturing some house-breaking tools, the sound of a hammer striking an iron attracted the attention of a forest guardian.

Asked what he was doing, the outlaw fired on the guardian ,and the charge lodged in his arm. Another man named Fougues then fired on Azeler, who disappeared into his cave. At a late hour at night he had not reappeared, and the gendarmes who were waiting for him feared to approach the outlaw's den as it was difficult of access, and they knew Azeler would not hesitate to fire on them.

After a prolonged parley, however, the outlaw, who had been wounded by the shot from M. Fougues' rifle, consented to give himself up, and a rope was lowered into the cave. Azeler placed it under his armpits, and he was drawn up to the top of the precipice. He was then marched off to prison.

When the cave was examined it was found to be completely furnished with a bed and a set of cooking utensils. There was also a regular arsenal, including six loaded rifles, two revolvers, numerous knives, a large stock ofammunition, a lot of false keys, jimmies, and many other burglars' tools. Azeler was well known as a desperado who had often come into collision with the law; his last sentence being one of five years' imprisonment in 1894. He is believed to have existed by raiding the surrounding country since he left prison.

KING'S HORSE TO RUN.

Edward VII. Will Be Represented in the Races at the St. Louis World's Fair.

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)
LONDON, March 21.—Although the official invitations by which King Edward will be asked to send some of his horses to compete in the world's fair handicap

ROBERT J. CONROY,
President of the Textile Unions, of Lowell, Mass., Who Will Have Chief Direction of the Strike if it Is Declared.

at the St. Louis exhibition has not yet reached Buckingham palace, the exhibition authorities can rest assured that the king's colors will be seen on that occasion. His trainer, Richard Marsh, was approached some months ago on the subject by some influential members of the American colony in London, and he forthwith put the matter before his majesty, who asked Marsh whether he thought he would have anything good in the stable in 1904. Although the trainer was somewhat afraid to make a promise so far in advance, he assured the king that he would give the matter of supplying a candidate for the great event his careful attention.

I am told his majesty said that at any cost a likely animal was to be secured, as he would not wish to disappoint the American people. The trainer says that he never in his racing experience of the king found him so enthusiastic over any sporting matter.

Maher, who is now at Newmarket preparing for the coming racing season, hopes he will have the mount on the king's horse. He declares that he would be prepared to abandon all his engagements for the time being, that is, during the preparation for the race at St. Louis if the stable selected him. It is understood in racing circles that he will be the favored jockey.

KAISER'S MODESTY.

Enthusiastic Acclamations of His Subjects Deprecated.

BERLIN, March 28.—The enthusiastic acclamations with which the kaiser is received by the public when he drives through the Berlin streets have become too much for his majesty.

The repeated official requests that moderation may be observed which have been communicated to the press are, however, unavailing.

Instructions have now been issued that the police on duty are to inform the public that no handkerchiefs must be waved when their majesties' carriage passes.

Swiss Clergyman Sent to Prison.

GENEVA, March 28.—A Swiss clergyman named Tobler of Birmensdorf, near Zurich, has been sentenced to three weeks' imprisonment and 200 francs fine and costs "for insulting the memory of the dead." It appears that Tobler had been engaged to be married to a German lady of wealth and good family, named Berger, of Halle, for a number of years. Recently the pastor left for Halle to marry his fiancee. The day of the ceremony arrived, the guests had already gone to the church, and the wedding breakfast was ready, when Tobler quarreled with Fraulein Berger, insulting her and her father. He then abruptly left the town and returned to Zurich. The scene so affected Fraulein Berger that she died the same night, it is said of a broken heart. Tobler, to "justify" his conduct, published a letter in a local paper called "La Limmet," casting reflections upon the honor of the dead girl and her father. Herr Berger at once commenced legal proceedings against the pastor and the paper for libel. The judge in summing up severely rebuked Tobler for his base conduct, adding he was sorry he could not inflict a more severe punishment. The case against the paper "La Limmet" will come up for a hearing in a few days.

Friend—Was it a serious accident?
Motorist—Oh, no. There were three killed, but the motor was not even scratched.

Schoolmaster—Now, Rogers, what are you doing? Learning something?
Rogers—No, sir. I am listening to you, sir.

Row of Houses in Lowell, Mass., Where Twenty-five Families Live. All Work in the Cotton Mills.

HOME GARDENING.

A Bowl of Hyacinths.

Even those who possess neither flower pots nor soil with which to fill them may grow hyacinths to perfection, in bowls, as shown in the illustration, or in glasses. Sustained by nothing but water the bulbs will flower splendidly early in March. Although now too late to attempt their culture this season, it may prove of interest to point out what excellent results can be obtained, and also serve to draw attention to this neglected phase of hyacinth culture. Early in the autumn the bulbs should be placed either in hyacinth glasses (so made as to hold the bulbs firmly) or in bowls. If bowls are used the bulbs must be partly covered with pebbles so as to be made firm. Pour in sufficient water to reach the base of the bulbs only. Take them away to a dark room, there to remain until plenty of roots have formed, say for six weeks. Then gradually inure them to daylight. If kept in a greenhouse or in a room near the window, and the roots given plenty of water, an excellent display of blooms should result. Hyacinths grown in ornamental bowls and glasses make charming room plants at this time of year. Probably many know that the best plant for home decration is Aspidistra lurida. It is ever green, the leaves are large and handsome; with care it will live long, becoming of greater value every year, and also it withstands much unskilled treatment. Some palms are good, viz.: Phoenix rupicola, Rhapis flabelliformis, Geonoma gracilis, Cocos weddelliana, and Kentie.

HOW A CAT WENT ON THE STAGE

Belasco Had an Animal That Took Her Cue With the Best of Them.

"It often happens," said Mr. David Belasco while talking about some of the mechanical effects used in "The Darling of the Gods," "that tricks of the simplest description arouse the popular wonder and curiosity to the greatest extent, while on the other hand the most original, delicate and daring work passes unnoticed by all save professional experts. A great many years ago, when I was learning the business of mounting and producing plays, I introduced a cat into 'Hearts of Oak'—the play that made the late James A. Herne famous. We had a live baby in the play, too, which excited a tremendous amount of interest, but I think the cat created more talk and wonder because every one is familiar with the habits of that domestic animal and knows how difficult it is to teach one to perform even the simplest trick.

"Every night, at a certain cue, this cat came on the stage, walked across to the fireplace, stretched herself and then lay down in front of the blazing hearth, for we burned real fire in a gas log in order to make the scene more realistic and natural. The cat did her part so easily and naturally that she frequently got a round of applause, and it always happened that before we had played three nights in a town the most popular topic of conversation was, 'How did they ever train that cat to come on the stage, stretch herself and lie down in front of the fire?'

"Night after night the cat took her cue and went through her little act to the wonder and delight of all beholders. It really seemed like a remarkable performance on her part; but, after all, her education was a very simple matter. A few minutes before it was time for her to go on we used to put her in a basket just large enough to hold her comfortably without giving her a chance to change her position, and then leave her in a cool place in the cellar. At the proper time she was brought upstairs and released in the entrance in time to answer her cue. Of course, she walked across the stage to where the fire was burning, and when she got there what was there to do except to stretch herself as a measure of relief after her cramped position in the basket and then lie down in the warmth of the blazing log? The fact is, it would have been very difficult indeed to train her to do anything else under the circumstances."—Collier's Weekly.

Or Double Entendre.

Miss Freshman—What is a double entendre?

Professor—A double entendre is an excuse to say an improper thing in a half-proper way.—April Smart Set.

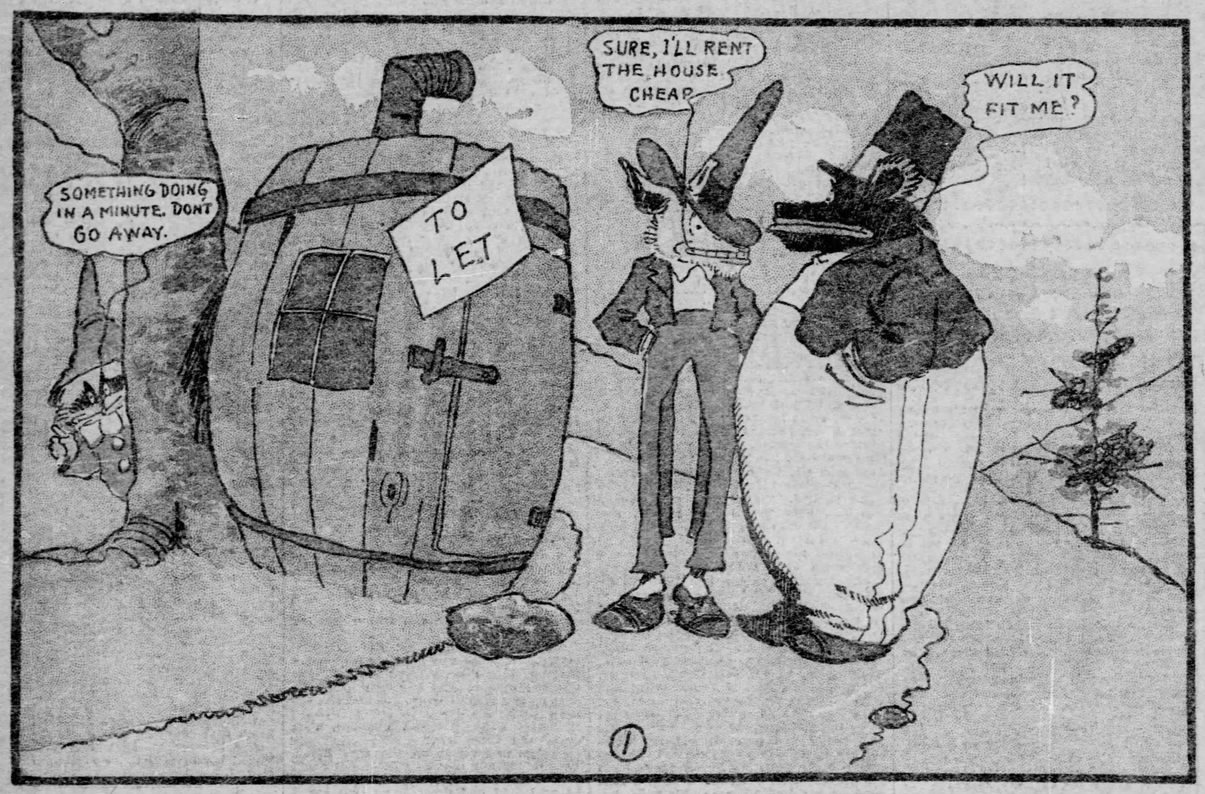
Cuticura SOAP OINT. PILLS $1.00

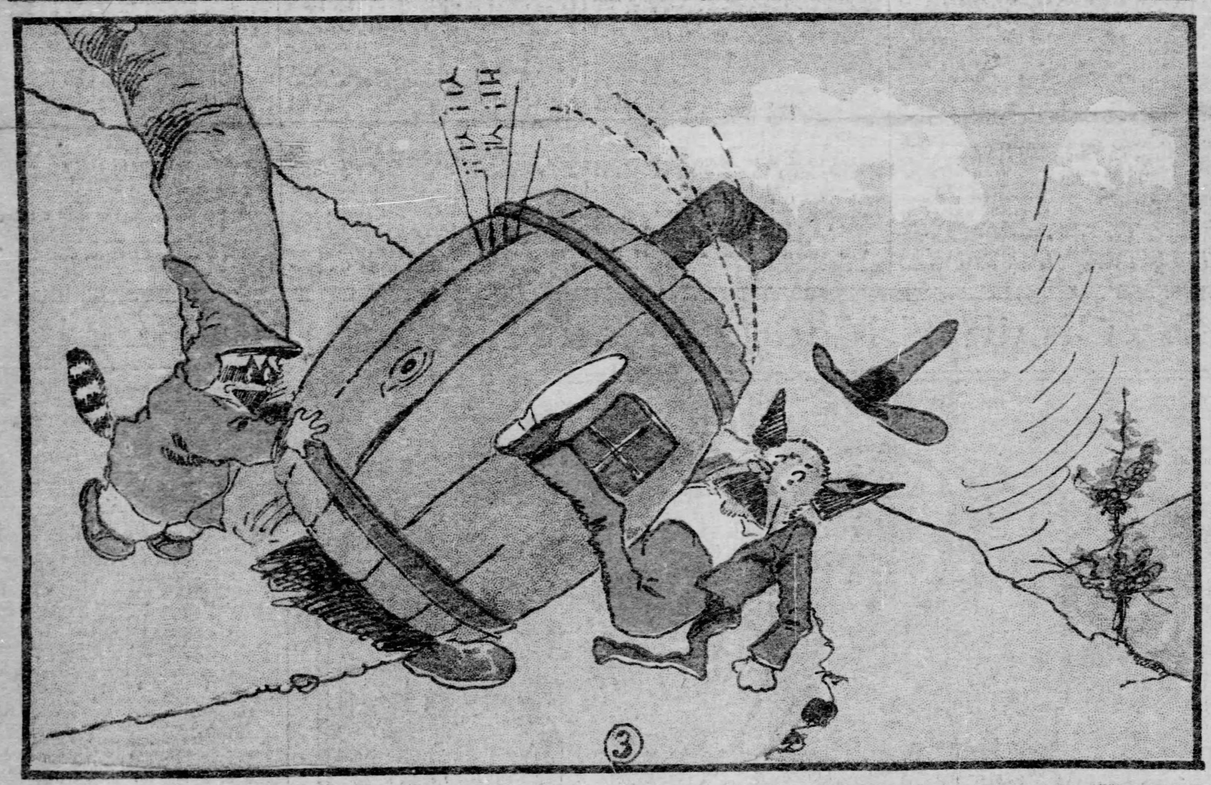
Complete Cure For Every Humor From Pimples to Scrofula

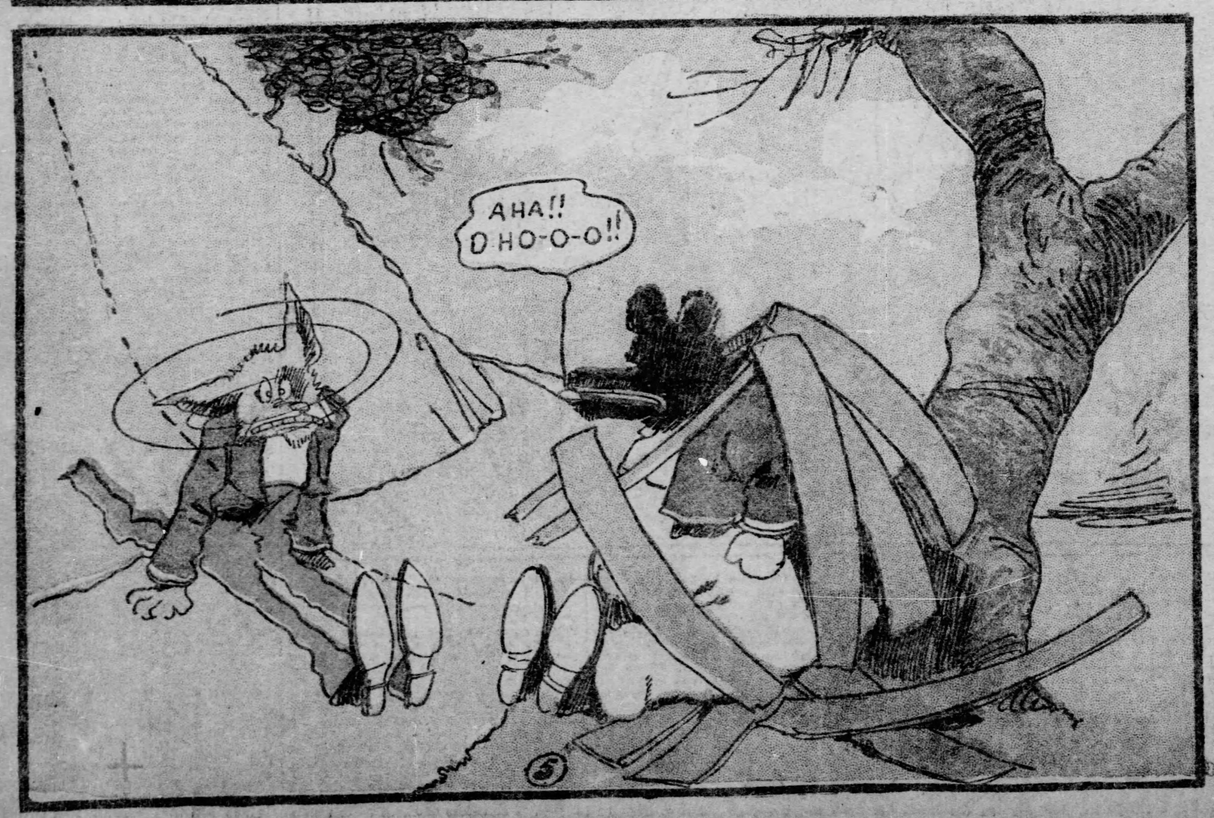
THE PITTSBURGH Gazette.

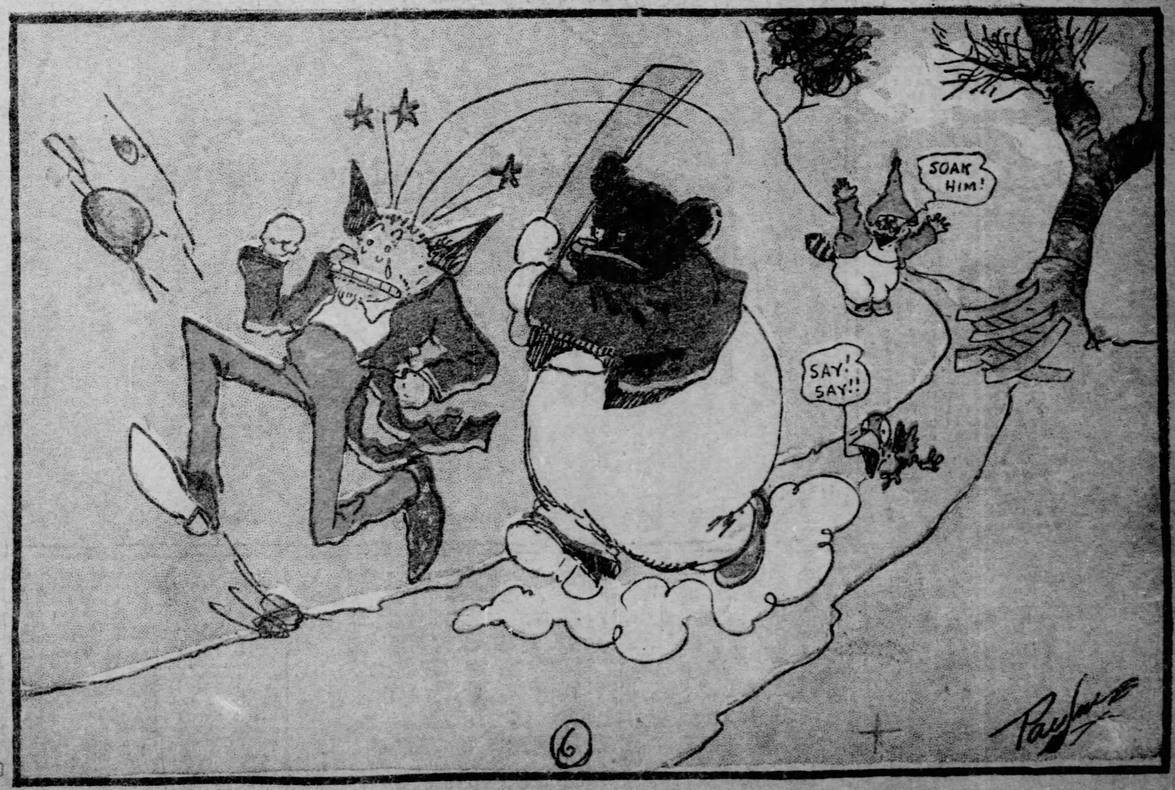
MARCH 29-1903

A LITTLE HOUSE HUNTING TROUBLE IN GOON HOLLOW.









GOOD STORIES FOR THE GAZETTE'S YOUNG READERS

LIU ☙ A Little Chinese Girl

By MABEL CRONISE JONES.

I HARDLY think that you would like to live in Liu's house, but you would like to go through it once, I am sure, because it is so very different from the houses in which you live. In the first place you would not like her bed at all, for she sleeps on the floor, and her pillow is a block of wood.

Liu does not tumble and toss around at night the way that most of you do; she would hurt herself very badly if she did—and then, too, she would muss her hair. Liu is about 15 years old, and that is old enough in China to make her considered a woman. So, of course, her hair is dressed like a woman's and as it takes the hairdresser several hours to get it arranged properly, Liu cannot afford to have it done every day. She has it fixed once in two weeks, but many of her friends only have the hairdresser come once a month. You may be sure that Liu lies very quietly at night so as not to muss her hair.

The walls of her bedroom are gay with bright colored paper flowers; then there are panel pictures of queer birds and landscapes. Over in the corner are some flower pots, but if you look closely, you will see that the flowers are artificial, though they are quite good imitations of the real flowers.

No one, not even the very rich noblemen in China, have large yards, but no matter how tiny the yard may be, every single inch of it is put to use. It is fitted up with miniature grottoes and bridges and many other wonderful things.

Liu thinks that her yard is exceedingly beautiful and many of her friends come often to admire it. Liu's father understands how to dwarf trees—many of the Chinese can do this. Just in front of Liu's home is a great forest—that is, it is supposed to be a great forest, but it looks more like a doll's forest than anything else. There are many kinds of evergreen trees there, but none of them are more than two feet high. They are all trimmed in odd, fantastic shapes. Some are like fishes or animals; others are like flowers; there is one that Liu, herself, trimmed, which is in the shape of a cross. Beside this "forest" there are tiny little paths, not wide enough for any one but a fairy to walk through; little streams filled with small goldfish, rustic arbors just about large enough to hold your smallest doll, bridges, seats and towers—and all so small that a person can only look at them—not enjoy them at all, by actual use. We would rather have two or three large trees in a yard of ours, than all this miniature work which cannot be really enjoyed; of course, the whole "forest" gives no shade at all, and it seems as if both Liu and her parents would get more real comfort out of one large full tree with a couple of rustic benches beneath it.

But Liu's father thinks that he must do just as his father and grandfather and great-grandfather and all of his other ancestors did for generations back. The Chinese do not change their habits readily and it would be very, very hard to convince Liu that her yard was not arranged in the best possible fashion. In fact, I doubt if you could convince her. She would doubtless become exceedingly angry and invite you to go home.

I do not think that any American boy or girl would be apt to like the dinner arrangements in Liu's home, either. If you stay to dinner Liu will give you a small mat and you must sit down on the floor. Then a wooden (or lacquered) tray will be brought in. You can place it on the floor at your side and take up the different dishes in your hand as you wish. Of course you know that you must eat with chop-sticks instead of with a knife and fork. Liu will be too polite to laugh at you, but she will probably want to do so, because you will not be able to get much food up with the sticks and you will be very awkward; there is no doubt about that.

Liu will give you plenty to eat; there will be tea and rice, preserves and cakes, and fruit. If they offer you grapes, do not take a bunch, just take one or two. Liu's father is a fisherman, but he does not do any fishing himself. Liu will show you how he does it. He has many birds—cormorants, we call them. Around the neck of each is a ring with the name of Liu's father on it. These cormorants dive into the water, catch the fish in their mouths and then take what they have caught to their master. He holds up a basket and the cormorant drops the fish in. Isn't that an easy way for any one to go fishing?

When his basket is full, Liu's father carries it to the market place and sells the fish.

Liu has games that she plays with the other girls and she has very good times. Occasionally two or three of her little friends come in and they have a "tea-party" just as you often do. Then Liu has a music box, but you would not care for that, for the music it makes is not much sweeter than the noise made by a boy drumming on a tin pan. Liu will probably offer to sing for you; if she does be sure and say something pleasant to her, though I know you will not enjoy her singing, as it is very monotonous and harsh.

Liu has an older brother who is very kind to her. He works in the great bamboo forests. The bamboo is really only a strong grass that grows very tall, often being as high as a house. Waki cuts down the strongest pieces to make furniture, chairs, tables, seats and almost anything to be found in a Chinese house. The smallest bamboo grasses Waki will cut down and carry home, that they may be cooked for dinner. I would not be at all surprised if Waki made the bamboo fishing poles that some of you boys own.

Perhaps Liu will take you to see her friend Madi; you will enjoy going, for Madi lives on a boat; she lives there all of the year around—she has no other home. Around the boat are great flocks of ducks which Madi's father owns. It is very interesting to pay a visit to this boat, but I should not care to live without a yard and with barely room to turn around. Before you finish your call on Liu she will probably tell you that she will be married next month. In fact, she considers that she is now very, very old, and she feels quite ashamed of the fact that she was not married long ago.

Marie's Easter Egg

By M. C. JONES.

SHE was a very tiny maiden, but she had a very big frown on her face. She was all alone in the library looking at her collection of Easter baskets, bunnies, candy eggs and cards.

To tell the truth, she had been ashamed to let the frown come on her face while any one was present, for she knew very well that she had received more Easter gifts than almost any other little girl in the town.

But the trouble was that among all of the lovely gifts she could not find the one particular thing she had most wanted. Down at the jeweler's were some very beautiful little rings; the enterprising merchant had put them in his window with a card reading: "Easter rings for the little ones."

They were really rings which he had had in the store a long time, but this seemed to be a good chance to sell them, and they were certainly pretty enough to be called Easter rings, or Christmas rings, or anything else which a person might wish to name them.

There was one ring with a tiny pearl setting that captured Marie's fancy. She had hinted for it very broadly to every member of the family, and Uncle Rob had asked her so many questions regarding the one that she admired that Marie felt very sure he intended to get it for her. And now, when she saw no ring she felt very much like crying. The worst of it was that she had privately boasted to one or two of her little friends that she was going to have "just a splendid Easter present."

To be sure, Uncle Rob had been called away on business, but he had remembered to order an Easter basket for her anyway, and so why could he not have had the ring set to her also?

She looked at his basket disdainfully, although it was a very dainty affair, filled with candy eggs of all sizes, little rabbits and a couple of downy chicks. Just in the center was an egg. Not a candy egg. Marie's frown deepened as she looked at it.

"I don't want that old hen's egg in my things. I am going to take it out to the kitchen!" So she caught it up in her hands and put it into the basket of eggs in the refrigerator. No one chanced to see her do it, or they would have told Marie that no one puts raw eggs into Easter baskets, as they would be too liable to break and to spoil everything else there.

Marie went back to the library and arranged all of her baskets so as to make the most display possible. There were really a great many of them, and by and by Marie forgot her disappointment over the ring.

She remembered it the next morning, though, for her father asked for a soft boiled egg at the breakfast table, and Bridget brought him one which Marie knew at once was her Easter egg, because the shell was considerably darker than the shells of the other eggs in the basket.

Her father took it and hit it lightly with a spoon; the shell did not crack at all. He looked rather surprised and tried again. Marie had stopped eating to watch him. What a funny egg that was!

Her father commenced to think so, too, for he suddenly looked up and asked if someone had made a mistake and thought it was the first day of April.

But Marie's mother assured him that the egg came from the same countryman that always furnished them with eggs.

"Then I tell you what," said Mr. Ashby, "Bridget can just cook me another egg, for certainly your country man has made a mistake and has put in some kind of a porcelain nest egg. Look at this." He held it up above the table and let it drop; but this time something happened; the egg came open at the center, and there inside of it, on a bed of pink cotton was the very ring that Marie had wanted, and luckily, as Mr. Ashby did not like his eggs cooked more than a minute and a half, the ring was not hurt at all.

WHOLESOME DONT'S.

Don't snub a boy because of the ignorance of his parents. Shakespeare, the world's poet, was the son of a man who was unable to write his own name.

Don't snub a boy because he chooses an humble trade. The author of "Pilgrim's Progress" was a tinker.

Don't snub a boy because of his physical disability. Milton was blind.

Don't snub a boy because of his dullness in lessons. Hogarth, the celebrated painter and engraver, was a stupid boy at his books.

Don't snub anyone; not alone because some day they may outstrip you in the race of life, but because it is neither kind, nor right, nor Christian.

Uncle Issick Thinks—And Talks

By MARTHA YOUNG.

Yas, I is free—and hongry, too!
To keep one nigger in 'bacca, and julep, and cloze,
If I had a-knowed 't was sech a gre't to-do
And to try to keep him sheltered from out-a do's,
I'd a-never er give my vote to be free—
If Massa Abe Lincoln had a-come ax me!

Yes, I is free—and hongry, too!
And I's 'bout to work myse'f to death, fer true;
My ole massa useter gimme a little res'—
I don' know as 'fo' de war I ever did work my bes'—
But look like now dat I'm des my own man,
I try to get all de work out myse'f dat I can.

Yes, I is free—and hongry, too!
Des settin' heah an' lookin' back like I do—
It seems to me quare our ole massas fit
To keep 'em from freein' sech a cost'y sit—
If it'd been me I'd fought harder to save
Myse'f from ownin' a single nigger slave!

Yes, I is free—and hongry, too!
And I'm worse sorter 'spence to myse'f, fer true,
Don't keer how waz on de weather and de werl',
I gotter keep strivin' and a-workin' in a whirl—
Yas, I had mo' time to study 'bout my soul
When massa kep' my cloze an' my body whole!

A FOOL'S ERRAND ☙ The Mythology Concerning the Origin of All Fools' Day.

By JAMES R. CAMPBELL.

IT happened in the long ago—away back yonder in the early history of the world, centuries before the time of Christ, even to the deluge, "when sportive nymphs, though old as ages, were ever young and gay," and it happened in this way. One beautiful day in April, according to the modern method of reckoning time, a young and lovely maid was allowed by her mother to get out and gather wild flowers in the green fields near their home, little dreaming that anything ill should befall her daughter. This maid was Proserpina and the mother was Cerefs, the goddess of the harvest. The father of Proserpina was the omnipotent Jupiter, ruler of the gods.

Since these ancient gods and goddesses did not mingle with mortals except in extraordinary circumstances, they had a dwelling place of their own on high Olympus. This hill was so high that no bird could fly to the top, neither were clouds seen above it, nor did it have frost or snow. All was calmness and serenity in this abode of the gods. But, notwithstanding the fact that they had such an ideal home, they were wont to frequent other places, especially other high hills. This is the case in the story of Proserpina who "climbed the heights of Parnassus" on this spring day in her search of wild flowers. This hill had several peaks, each of which was dedicated to some god or goddess. One of these summits was sacred to Bacchus and was called Nysa after the city in Arabia where the infant god was nursed.

Since Bacchus was the god of wine and revelry, nothing but a most entrancing place could serve as his abode. He was fond of pleasure and beauty, but his every whim must have been satisfied, such was the reputed loveliness of the Nysian meadows. Proserpina had heard of their wondrous beauty. Her mother had often spoken of them to her, but never until now, had she ever had the opportunity of exploring them. She was suddenly seized with a wild longing to roam in the beautiful Nysian meadows of Parnassus—away from her watchful mother, away from everything. Could she but gather wild daffodils there, she would be perfectly happy!

And why not? Surely there wouldn't any harm come to her in doing this little thing! Then she wasn't so sure that her mother had ever actually forbidden her to enter the Nysian meadows. At any rate, like many another ambitious person since, Proserpina "climbed the heights of Parnassus" in joyful anticipation of gathering the choicest of wild flowers which, she had been told, blossomed in these beautiful fields. Almost breathless, she reached her journey's end. Her fond dream was realized.

It was, indeed, a lovely place, where grew the most fragrant and beautiful flowers—"cowslips, daisies, violets, all among the grasses hung their heavy heads." But the wild daffodils pleased the fair Proserpina most. She set about to gather them in quantities. She was so busily engaged in filling her lap that she did not notice the stealthy approach of Pluto who was watching her every movement intently. At last, when she had succeeded in filling her lap with wild daffodils, he appeared suddenly before her. She was deathly frightened and cried aloud. She had always lived in awful fear of this god whom she had never seen before.

It is true, he was her own uncle, since Pluto was the brother of Jupiter, her father. In the division of Saturn, their father's kingdom, it fell to Pluto's lot to become king of the lower world or Hades, while Jupiter became the exalted ruler of the heavens. The infernal regions were situated beneath the earth and were reached by tortuous, subterranean passages. Hades was a vast region and was commonly spoken of as the realm of the departed souls. One can easily understand why Proserpina was so thoroughly frightened when she beheld the king of hell eyeing her furtively. She screamed again, but Pluto picked her up flowers and all and carried her away to his subterranean abode. Her mother, Ceres, heard the echo of her cries and set out immediately to find her daughter. It was only the echo she heard—Proserpina was gone from her forever! But she continued the search—a search which proved to be a fool's errand; and those who have followed her during all these ages, upon similar quests, are said to be looking for the shadow of a sound.

This is the story of Proserpina and the fool's errand on which her mother, Ceres, was sent in ancient times. From this legend, it is said, came the custom of fooling people on the first of April—a custom that is now known to every race and in every clime. Still another story has it that the patriarch Noah was the originator of All Fools' day, since he sent out a dove to find dry land before the waters had abated. As this was about the first of April (?) it was thought proper to send all these, who should forget such a remarkable circumstance, upon some sleeveless mission. And where is the boy (or man either, for that matter), who has not been fooled upon numerous occasions by some one "smarter" than himself on the first of April, or at some other time? After all, it was good for him. It made him wise unless he was fool enough not to know he was a fool. In that case he was a hopeless failure.

We suspect, too, that this same boy on April-fool day has placed many a fat pocketbook on the sidewalk and then hid around the next corner to see a dignified, elderly gentleman stoop and pick it up. Did any of you ever do this and then give the old gentleman "the laugh" when he ran after you and tried to "cane you"? And wasn't it lots of fun?

A Garter Snake's Story.

Said Mr. Robin to himself one sunny spring morning: "I'm so glad I decided to build my home beside this girls' college. Girls are always good to birds, and college girls aren't afraid of anything—not even cats. If I should ever get into trouble, I'd just as soon call on a girl to help me as not. There's a dandy girl lives right in front of my house. Her window is near the ground, and she gives me all the crumbs she has left from her spreads." Just then Mr. Robin spied a small garter snake sunning himself. Mr. Robin grew quite excited. "Why, dear me, what a big, fat, long worm! Seems lazy, too! I guess I'll take him to Mrs. Robin. No, I guess I'll eat him myself. Mrs. Robin is getting too fat. I only measure one inch more around the waist than she does. The man of the house should always be much the larger—he owes it to his family." Mr. Robin pounced down on the garter snake, and swallowed the surprised reptile's head, neck and three or four inches of body. The garter snake did not like being swallowed without warning, so he bit Mr. Robin severely, and Mr. Robin choked and coughed and tried to cough up the horrible worm, but the garter snake wouldn't be coughed up. Then Mr. Robin called to the college girl who threw him crumbs, and she came quickly in answer to his call. With one firm pull she drew the garter snake from the greedy Mr. Robin, killed it, and sent wounded Mr. Robin home to his wife.

What Georgie Would Grow.

There are several children in a family and they were talking of their garden. "I am going to plant the seeds Uncle John gave me," said one, "and grow the most beautiful flowers." "I am going to grow pinks and violets," said another. "And I'm going to have roses," said the third. But the little boy said nothing. He had no seeds to plant. Presently his mother noticed that he took no part in the chatter and her heart smote her. "And what is Georgie going to grow?" she asked. "Oh," he said stoutly, "I expect I can raise a worm or two."

Two squirrels make a pair of nutcrackers.

Cripple Fairy Queen

By EVELYN HOPE.

PAMELA CARTER was what Mammy called an "invalid chile." In pleasant weather she went out of doors and walked staidly about on her little crutches, but she could never jump and run and play like other girls or boys, or have any of the fun that they had, and in the winter she dared not trust her crutches on the slippery ground. She spent her time indoors, either studying with her governess, playing dolls or reading. And, because she had no exercise, her little body was pinched and thin, and her rosy face, with its sweet smile, was the only healthy part of her.

But she never complained, and if she envied the other girls she was the only one who knew it.

Perhaps it made her life all the harder to live in School street, where gay throngs of children passed each day, going to and from Dr. Goodkin's school. Their bodies were strong and lithe, and they played and danced up the street, with sometimes a nod and smile to the little figure in the window. Pamela always watched them with a cheery smile on her lips, and waved her hand in answer to their greetings. Her crutches were hidden carefully behind the curtains, so that no one should know her trouble and be troubled by it.

"Hi, Curlyhair!" she heard a boy call to her one day. "Why don't you come to school, little Miss Know-it-all? You think you are too good for us, do you?"

Little Pamela flushed with a pain—not in her crooked limbs, but in her heart—but she smiled just the same.

"You ought to be ashamed of yourself, Laurie King!" exclaimed a little girl behind the boy, "when poor Pamela Carter is so miserable."

"Miserable!" echoed Laurie and the others who were swinging along together. "She looks just about as miserable as I do," continued Laurie, mockingly.

"Little Miss Prim
Had a pain in her limb.
Oh, my!
What she wanted she got
And if she did not,
Oh, my! hear her cry."

"Laurie King, stop it!" cried the little girl who had reproved him before. "It's a sin for you to mock Pamela Carter. She is a poor little cripple."

Laurie dropped his mincing step and looked around.

"Is that really true, Dorothy Barton, or are you making game of me?"

"Cross my heart," said Dorothy, solemnly. "My mother knows hers, and I heard mother say only yesterday that it was the saddest case she ever heard of. And I am going in to see her some afternoon soon. Mother says she is always so sweet and good and unselfish that everybody loves her."

Laurie was silent on the way home. Was it possible that any little girl could bear such pain and affliction, and yet be as bright and cheerful as that sweet little face at the window? He was sorry for his taunting words, and he wondered what he could do to make life more attractive for little Pamela.

One bright day, not long after this, Laurie plodded through a hard snowstorm to the Carter house and rang the bell. When he had done that much he felt like running away before the door was opened, and I almost believe he would have done it if the door had not been opened very quickly. Mrs. Carter saw his embarrassment, and in a minute had made him feel comfortable. They talked for some time, Mrs. Carter shaking her head dubiously and Laurie urging. Finally, as Laurie rose to go, Mrs. Carter said:

"It is very good of you to think of my little girl, and I shall certainly tell your mother what a thoughtful son I think she has. And if her father thinks it safe, we will be glad to accept your invitation."

Mr. Carter, who knew Laurie's family, pronounced him a most careful and trustworthy boy.

The next day the postman brought a letter to Pamela. It said:

"Dear Little Girl in the Window:

"We want you to have some of our fun, and will call for you Saturday morning to go tobogganing with us. Please don't say no.

"SOME OF THE GIRLS AND BOYS FROM GOODKIN'S SCHOOL."

A more delighted little girl than Pamela would be hard to find, even if papa and mamma had not given their consent; she had been asked by "real live girls and boys who could run and jump and climb," and that was worth a great deal to a lonely little cripple. If she had only known it, there was not a little girl within five miles who was not wild for an invitation to ride in Laurie King's toboggan.

Bundled up almost as tight as a little Indian pappoose, Pamela was carried out and carefully seated on the toboggan; the crutches were left behind, and she felt like a fairy princess as she sped along, drawn by five prancing horses.

When Old Turnpike hill was reached her cheeks were as red as roses, and after once whizzing down the long, smooth hill, she felt that she could almost get up and walk with the others.

Back they raced to the top of the hill with the "cripple fairy queen," as she called herself, on the toboggan, and over and over they sped down, guided by Laurie, as straight as if they were running on a cable. Before they realized it the noon bells rang, and off they scampered toward home.

Mr. Carter met them at the gate and, whispering a few words in Pamela's ear, he held her still in his arms a minute.

"It's been the very happiest morning of all my whole life," she said, her eyes shining and her voice trembling a little, "and papa says I'm to ask you all in to luncheon."

"Hurrah!" cried the boys.

"And he has sent word to all your mothers," continued Pamela, at which the little girls drew sighs of relief, for they were so afraid they would have to refuse.

Then a happy procession followed Mr. Carter in and devoured chicken and hot chocolate and waffles until they nearly burst, and little Pamela forgot that she was lame and not like others, in her endeavors to entertain them. They had royal good fun, and played games till almost time for the sun to set.

"Papa," said Pamela, as her father carried her up to bed, "I don't believe it makes a bit of difference if your feet are not like other children's feet—it is your heart that counts."

And her father held her close and kissed her several times to show that he agreed.

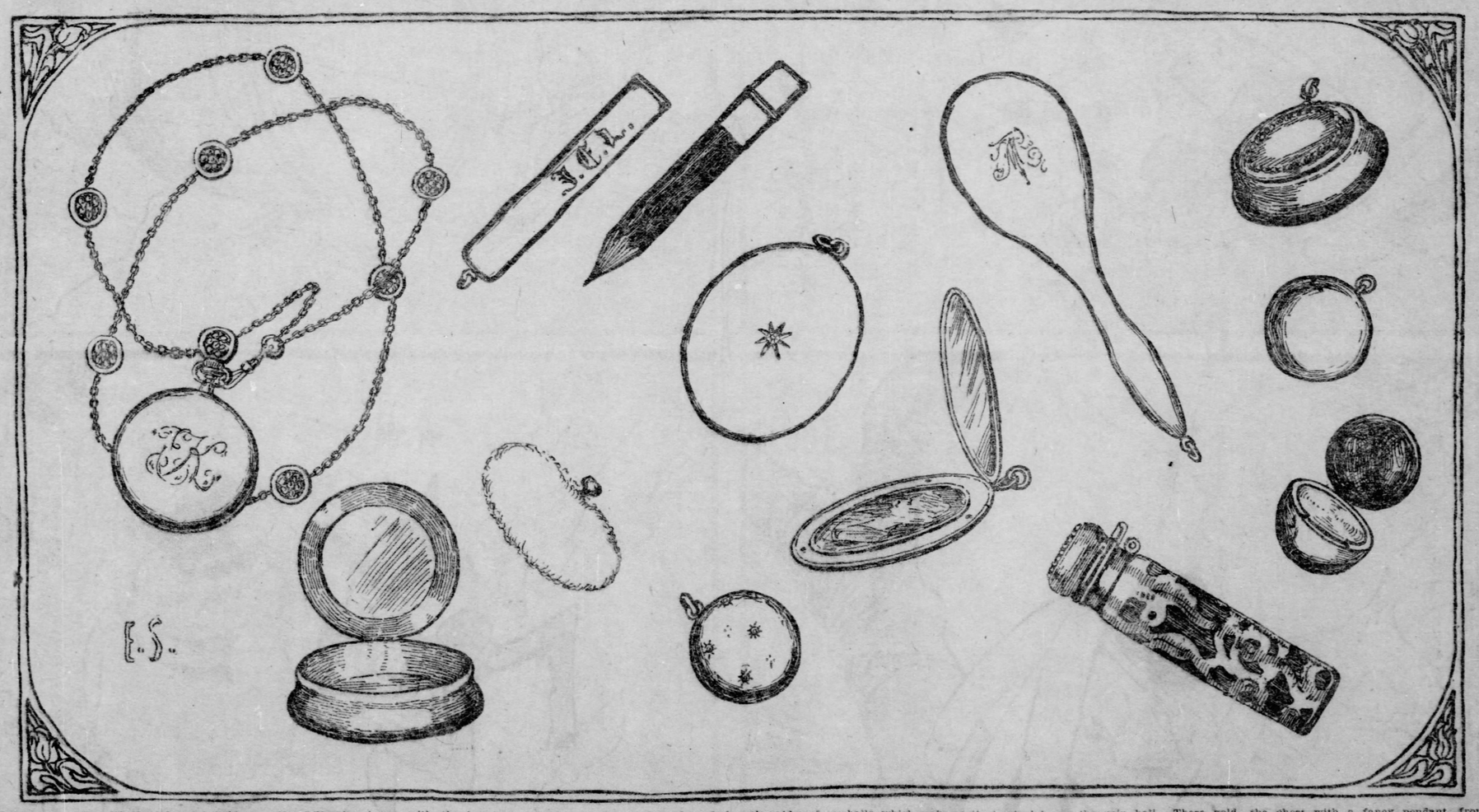
A Trick to Try and Do.

Place your two open hands together in front of you, and put a penny between the two third fingers. Next bend the little fingers down until they touch the palms of the hands, and bend the middle fingers in the same way, keeping the hands together as close as possible. Now try and open the third fingers so as to let the penny drop without opening the hands or taking the little and middle fingers from the palms of your hands. You may think that you will be able to do this, but it really is quite impossible.

What is the keynote to good manners? Be natural.

What is the best land for little kittens? Lapland.

Gold and Jewelled Trinkets That Dangle From the Chain of Mademoiselle La Mode ☙ By Amy Seville Wolff.



THE girl who used to pride herself on possessing 87 bangles has wearied of them, and they have gone the way of the pins. Then she elected to cover the front of her bodice with what she called "stick pins," and she wore as many of them as she could buy, beg, borrow or steal. The stick pins have gone the way of all flesh, or all fads. After them appeared the huge gold heart that was swung around the neck and named after the young woman Mr. Du Maurier made famous. Then, and then is now, she encircled the upper part of her body with a long chain.

These long chains are of all imaginable sorts and conditions. It would take almost the entire list of adjectives in the dictionary to describe them, but no matter what the kind or character, something always dangles from the end. There is the thin gold chain with a tiny gold-framed monocle on the end of it; there is another gold chain for the watch; then there is the gold chain strung at intervals with pearls that may have a gold pencil, a vinaigrette, a fan, a purse, or perhaps a lorgnette dangling from it.

The Girl With the Locket.

Then there is the girl-with-the-locket—of course you have met her! You could not fail to notice the girl, she is generally so pretty and you cannot fail to notice the locket, it is so big. The oval ones are the smartest—they are the shape most worn by the fashionables in London and Paris just now, but there are also round ones, and the big Trilby heart is still on display at the jewelers'. All of these lockets are of the bright gold or of Roman gold, either perfectly plain or jeweled. A favorite idea is to have the monogram engraved on the locket. When the plain polished gold surface is ornamented with a monogram in diamonds, it becomes a luxurious trinket indeed. Then there are lockets of gold in more elaborate designs of flowers or ideal heads. One of the most fanciful is heart-shaped, and of rose gold, wrought with the head of a woman—it might be that of some very fashionable dame of society; around her neck is a collarette of tiny diamonds, and diamonds sparkle in her hair; the locket is rimmed with the brilliant gems. These lockets serve a double purpose. Open them, and one side reveals a place for a portrait, the other a mirror, into which the pretty wearer may give a surreptitious peep when at the matinee to discover if her tresses are just right, or if her chapeau is properly adjusted when she goes to a tea.

The mirror-charm is a fad imported from Paris and provides the up-to-date girl with another variety of fashionable pendant for her long chain. It consists of two parts which slide open, disclosing mirrors. One of very pretty design is in French gilt, oval in shape, and daintily wrought with a design of the four-leaved clover, the symbol of good luck—a pretty idea for a gift. Sometimes the mirror dangles from the chain without any pretentions at concealment. Then it is much like a diminutive hand mirror. These tiny mirrors are especially beautiful in the Empire designs of French gilt and enamels. Others are adorned with miniatures of the world's famous women, the lovely Queen Louise, the brilliant Mme. Pompadour, the unfortunate Marie Antoinette, the intellectual Mme. de Stael, the artistic Mme. Le Brun.

Powder Box on Chain.

Another smart bit of golden and jeweled frivolity to hang on the fashionable long chain is the powder box, which to all outward appearance looks just like a bonbonniere. But lift the lid and behold curled up in the golden depths is a tiny puff just big enough to powder the objectionable shiny nose; beneath is a place for the powder. The mirror is in the lid.

Any amount of money can be expended on these diminutive puff-boxes which dangle from the long chain. They come of silver or gold, beautifully enameled or exquisitely gemmed. What are really little works of art are the powder boxes enameled in Louis XVI. style, which a revival of modes of this extravagant and elegant costume-epoch has introduced among the novelties at the jewelers'. On one lovely little box is enameled a pastoral scene in the Watteau manor against a cresmy white background. Fascinating in their artistic quaintness are the Lilliputian boxes with the languishing swain depicted adoring at the feet of his shepherdess amid a smiling landscape, the body of the box being enameled in the rich, luminous French blue. Another captivating example of these extravagant and frivolous dangling things for the ubiquitous chain is a little powder box of Limoges enamel of an exquisite yellow, like materialized sunlight; on the cover is a portrait of that radiant beauty whose charms the ages have extolled—Cleopatra.

The small round boxes of gold and precious stones, which are, in truth, bonbonnieres, are quite as lovely little works of art. The designs are many. You can have a bonbonniere of polished gold with your monogram in diamonds on top, or one of ruby enamel with a fleur-de-lis in the scintillating white stones, or if you affect the bizarre, a gold bonbonniere which has five serpents creeping up over the sides, their heads meeting in the center of the lid. In each head sparkles a diamond; the eyes are emeralds.

The literal application of the amount that may be placed in a nutshell is apparent in the cunning arrangement of an English walnut, which is designed to dangle from the chain. The walnut is a realistic reproduction in gold. Open it and a tiny pin-cushion, scent bottle, photograph frame, mirror and powder puff will be found—"all in a nutshell."

For the girl who embroiders, a gold thimble is concealed within a gold nut.

In the way of novel trinkets are the little gold perfume balls, which make pretty charms for the chain. Some are in gold filagree, others in gold, jewelled, and having tiny perforations. Perfumed wool or paste is put inside the ball, which sends out a faint and elusive fragrance.

But newest of all in the way of ornaments for the long chain are the coin balls. To all outward appearance they resemble a plain, polished gold ball; the sphere divides into halves, the interior being arranged so that small change may be carried safely and conveniently within. Gold puff balls serve to secrete the infinitesimal affair of swansdown, which is the inseparable companion of the up-to-date girl. What looks like a small bonbonniere of gold turns out to be a coin receptacle arranged on the same principle as the coin ball. These gold coin and puff balls are by no means to be bought for a mere song—you can spend as much as $25 for one.

Another fashionable and frivolous trinket is the small cylindrical-shaped gold box for lip salve; no need to add that this gold and gemmed device for carrying rouge so that it can be applied in a twinkling to the lips is of Parisian invention.

The watch has been worn at the end of the long chain for many a day, but according to the latest fad it is no longer thrust sensibly and securely in the belt. The girl who follows the latest caprice now wears her time-piece on what is called a "chatelaine watch chain." This is hung about the neck and fastens on the chest with a fancy pendant, from which is suspended the monitor of the flitting moments, this arrangement allowing the world to remain in no uncertainty as to whether you own a watch or not. Some girls double their long chain and pass it around the neck, so that the watch dangles at just the proper point on the chest, but the really "correct" thing is the chain which comes especially for this purpose. Some of the designs are very elaborate and run away with a tidy little sum of money. Among the French novelties is a necklace in Egyptian design with a talisman pendant. This chain, as dictated by the latest fashion, reaches down to the breast, to which the pendant clings lightly. It is broken in distances of about three inches all around by insertions consisting of turquoise scarabs until it is united near its ends by a double sized turquoise bug, flanked by two diamonds. Between this slide and the pendant a vulture folds its wings downward, on the ends of the chain. The exceptionally large flat turquoise in its setting of fantastic bird wings is gold engraved, and the whole terminates in a grayish, glistening pearl. The entire piece is pale greenish old gold, looks as though recovered from an antique tomb.

Speaking of watches, brings up another fad. A jeweler who had been commissioned to clean a watch left with him by a young man, on opening the back case was startled by the photograph of a single eye staring out at him. It was a left eye surmounted by a beautifully shaped eyebrow. The expression was almost uncanny, for the eye seemed to look right through the beholder as though its glance would penetrate to the innermost recesses of the heart. They say that if a man is in the habit of looking at the eye photograph often, he must conduct himself very correctly or suffer some uneasiness from the impression it gives of seeing the workings of one's very soul. The left eye is photographed because it is nearest the heart.

There never was a time when jewelry was made to play a more occult part, mingled with a decorative one, than now. Women are proverbially superstitious. You may not necessarily believe in signs and spooks, but each of us must own up to a secret but ever-present belief in the evil consequences of certain rash acts. There are lots of women—maybe you are one of them—who wouldn't sit down 13 at the table, pass under a ladder, raise an umbrella in the house, or go back without performing some mysterious gyrations.

Just at present it is fashionable to be superstitious. A fad that is now thriving vigorously is the wearing of good luck charms on the long chain. A Pittsburgh fiancee bought the other day for his beloved a perfectly modeled little Cupid wrought in gold to dangle as a mascot from her long gold chain. There are all sorts of these tiny talismans. The horseshoe and the clover need hardly be mentioned, and there is a perfect outburst of animal patterns of every conceivable kind—miniature presentations from the world of creatures that run, fly or swim. They are wonderfully realistic. Elephants, pigs and monkeys are highly favored, but there is a whole zoological garden of little golden or ivory animals to select from, any one of which is supposed to allure fickle fortune. What with birthday gems, animal talismans, lucky odwers encased in glass lockets and such possessions as mystic lumps of uncut jade, women might present a very barbarous appearance if the exquisite art of the modern jeweler did not secure these trinkets an infinite grace and elegance.

The Illustration.

A chatelaine watch chain of gold punctuated by gold discs paved with pearls.

The gold pencil is a pretty, appropriate and useful pendant for the long gold chain. The new pencils are flat and fashionable in polished gold engraved with the monogram.

The elliptical-shaped locket in the center has a diamond sunken in its heart; when open it reveals a mirror and a miniature.

Below is a gold perfume ball.

To the left, a gold puff box in the form of a bonbonniere. The mirror is in the lid.

Trinkets of plain polished gold with the monogram engraved on them are always in good style; note the small mirror to the right of the locket. To the right of the mirror we have, first a bonbonniere of gold, the cover ornamented with a circle of diamonds.

Then a gold puff ball which can be suitably engraved.

Next a gold coin ball.

Lastly a silver deposit vinaigrette.

FUNNY FOLKS.

A WEEKLY PROBLEM.

Mrs. Artist—What is this Chinese problem I read about so often in the papers?

Mr. Artist—Whether or not you'll get your laundry at the end of the week.

VERY OBLIGING.

Silas Hopkins (in the city)—Mandy, these here city fellers is mighty kind and polite.

Mandy Hopkins—How do you know, Silas?

Silas Hopkins—I wanted ter git a fifty dollar bill changed an' a nice young feller said he'd get it for me, and he's goin' ter bring ther change to ther hotel.

Mrs. Jackson—He's powerful sick, doctah. He dun swallered a nickel instead of cabbage, an' ebry time he breathes he blows a soap bubble.

HAD FUN.

Mrs. Brown—So you were out again last night, eh?

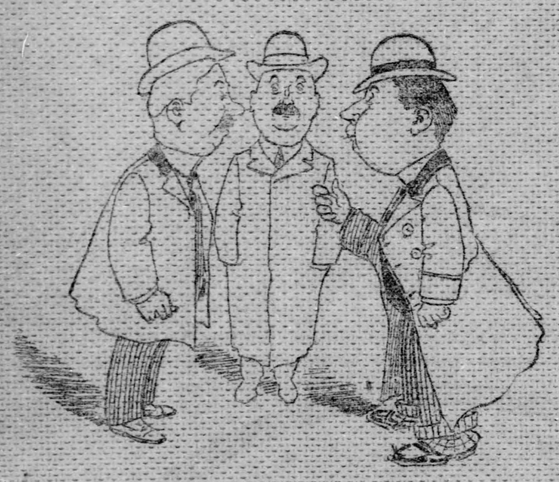
Brown—No, I was in, and I'll give you $10 for your share.

THE ONLY TWO.

Yes, the Newriche's reception after the Horse Show the other night was very select. There were only two common people there.

Who were they?

Mr. and Mrs. Newrich.



HIS SURPRISE.

Jinks—No, Mr. I never play poker with a dentist.

Jenks—Why not?

Jinks—He's too easy for him in his ace and fill.

THE TALLIED CALF.

Farmer—Here, what are yo doin' up there?

Tramp—I'm teachin' yer dog ter walk on his hind legs.

HE MEANT THE GHOST IN HAMLET.

Miss Enlites—Will the "ghost" situ- ly walk every week?

Manager—Sure. We're going to play 'Hamlet' every Thursday night.

EXCEEDINGLY LIGHT.

"So you call it a light opera, eh? I didn't see anything very light about it."

"How about the costumes?"

A DOUBLE CORPSE.

Mrs. Dainty (after looking at the dead burglar)—Officer, I peeked into the bedroom. All right, ma'am. What will you have, a peek in the morgue?

DIDN'T COUNT.

He—Do you eat any dessert during lent?

She—Only angel cake.

THE ONLY WAY.

Kind Lady—Why are you crying that way, little boy?

Little Boy—'Cause that's de only way I knows how to cry.

CALLED HIM DOWN.

She—I want to buy a muff.

He—What for?

She—To keep my hands warm; what did you think I wanted it for?

Lake Ice Industry Still Prospers

THE question is often asked by residents of inland towns as to whether the success of artificial ice-making has done away with ice-cutting as an industry on the lakes. This query can only be answered in the negative. Ice-cutting on the lakes is a prosperous industry when the weather sufficiently favors it. New ice houses are being built each year at numerous points, and a ready market is found for all that is stored. No one envies the position of the ice man in winter, though if heavily clothed the spectator in their midst is always interested.

The present winter has been a very favorable one for an excellent ice harvest. Hundreds of thousands of blocks of a thickness of 10 inches were stored away as the result of the first severe and long-continued cold spell. Ice is cut not only upon the expanse of the Great Lakes, but also upon the channels and rivers which connect with these lakes. Along the channels which lead into nearly all the Great Lake ports frame ice houses are among the fixtures which meet the eye. In many instances these are very close to the headquarters of the fishing interests. A great deal of lake ice is annually used by the fishing companies in packing their shipments to the distant cities.

Ice From Clear Ponds.

Where the ice is cut from ponds which are fed by springs, such as are also found close to our northern boundaries, great pains is taken to keep them clean. In summer such ponds are drained and, before the water from the springs is allowed to fill them again, the weeds are cut and cleared from the bottom. Some dealers handle spring water ice only. The lake ice is used to the greatest extent for packing and cooling purposes, but the demand for this is practically unlimited. The artificial ice is now-a-days in many places used almost exclusively for what might be termed "table use." Its purity is unquestioned.

The most interesting sights in connection with the cutting of natural ice are to be found where the industry is carried on most extensively. Sandusky, Ohio, is a very important center for ice men. The product is shipped from here to the great meat-packing houses in Chicago, Kansas City and St. Louis. At Cleveland the industry is also pursued on a large scale. Cleveland is one of the important headquarters for the fishing interests and packers. Sault Ste. Marie is another prominent point. There are located the great storehouses which furnish ice and provisions to the vessels which carry ore and coal up and down the lakes during the nine months of the year.

At these largest ice-cutting centers, not only men and hand-tools are employed, but horses with plows operate upon the fields of ice. The sheets of ice upon which the laborers work at the lakes may well be compared to fields. The territory as worked usually covers miles. The first operation consists in staking out the space to be cut. Some spots are more promising than others, and these must be selected. The snow must next be removed from the surface as staked out. A horse, with an ice plow which will cut to a depth of about six inches, next makes the trip over the cleared area. The furrows of the plows extend over the entire length of the field at intervals of a little less than two feet. On the lake fields at Sandusky several horses are employed at one time to do this work. Several hundred men are also engaged in the industry as carried on there. At this point there are several companies, and each company has been known to load 100 cars per day for distant markets.

Harvesting the Crop.

Further proceeding with the industry as pursued at many points, a gang of sawyers cross-cut the furrows which the plow has made at intervals of four feet. This gives the blocks of ice a size of 2x4 feet. A channel is opened from the field to the hoists, or elevators. These channels must be several feet wide, usually six. Through the channel the blocks of ice are taken to the runway of the storehouse. Different methods are employed in forcing the ice cakes along this channel. As may be surmised, the channels differ in length in proportion to the size of the field and the extent to which the several interests are carried on. A large force of men usually stand along both sides of the channel, and with pikes push the blocks of ice, as they are loosened, in the direction of the ice house. The channels dug at Sandusky have been known to have an extreme length of three miles.

From the end of the runway the ice is hoisted to the ice house by various methods. The latest are probably those which operate on the plan of the endless chain. In the accompanying picture the system is one of the older and common type, where a horse, ropes and purchase blocks are employed in hoisting.

The average ice-house on the Great Lakes has a capacity of 10,000 to 12,000 tons. In other parts of the country, and at some points along the lower lakes, they may be found much larger. Within the icehouses there are forces of men who make a business of storing the ice according to a particular method. Sawdust is used freely in operations, especially at the base. Two or three very severe cold waves during a winter will usually serve to fill the majority of the ice-houses. The best ice weather is, perhaps, in February, though good ice was cut earlier this year.

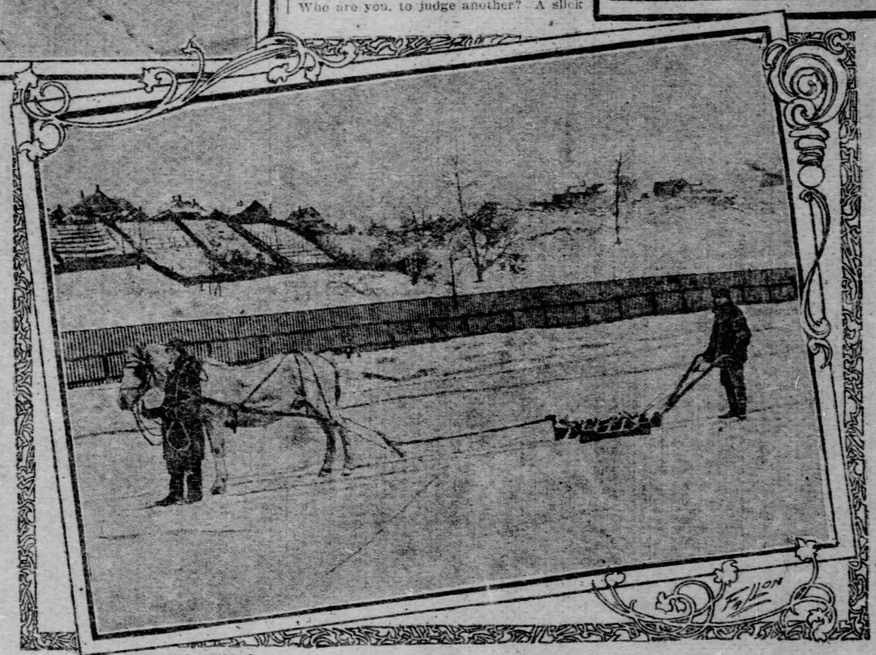
It was announced not long ago in Ohio that a "combine" of a large number of ice dealers was being formed. It is said that while no formal association was organized, an agreement as to prices was reached. It was further stated that the agreement would be adhered to strictly, that uniform wholesale prices are assured, and that there would be no conflict as to territory.

Ice, nowadays is becoming to be regarded as a necessity during the summer months, even among the poorer classes. As the American population continues to grow the demand will increase, even in greater proportion than it has in the past. Both dealers in natural and artificial ice will find ready markets in supplying this increasing demand.

A SCENE AT THE POINT WHERE THE ICE IS HOISTED FROM THE CHANNEL TO THE ICE HOUSE

BLOCKS OF ICE BEING MOVED BY PIKERS.

ICE SAWYERS AT WORKS.



THE FLOWING OPERATION.

Studies in Natural History

The Tootsy-Wootsy.

(Copyright, 1903, by W. R. Hearst.)

By Dorothy Dix.

THE TOOTSY-WOOTSY—This beautiful and graceful little creature is indigenous to the fauna of every country, and wherever found is most useful in assisting man to make a fool of himself. In this respect its services are invaluable, and, as it also acts as a scapegoat on which he may lay the blame when he gets into trouble, it will be seen that it occupies an important position in the wise economy of nature.

It would be sad, indeed, to think how good and lonely man would be without this valuable little animal.

Generically the Tootsy-Wootsy belongs to the kitten family, but beyond this it has been found impossible to classify it, owing to the wide divergence of opinion concerning it that exists between different writers on the subject. Women naturalists are practically unanimous in holding that it is a sly little minx, with overrated charms and a highly developed faculty for getting there (genus Femininus Workibus), while men scientists declare that it is a guileless little creature whose artless ways make every man want it for a pet (genus Feminis Clingingvinis).

These contradictory views are easily explained by the well-known fact that the Tootsy-Wootsy conducts itself entirely differently in the presence of men and women. With women it is a dull, disagreable little beast that never exhibits any of its cute tricks, while the moment a man appears on the scene it wakes up, licks itself into shape and begins to gambol about his feet and go through a hundred attractive little stunts.

The apearance of the Tooty-Wootsy is such as to cause every man who sees it to inwardly exclaim: "Oh, what a darling!" and longs to stroke its fluffy pompadour and have it cuddle down on his shoulder. This is exceedingly risky, as it has been proven that the apparently harmless little animal possesses many of the traits of the vampire, and can suck the life blood out of a pocketbook before you can say Jack Robinson, yet, nevertheless, such is the intrepid bravery of the Lord of Creation that he even courts this danger instead of shunning it.

The amateur student of natural history will have no difficulty in distinguishing the Tooty-Wootsy at sight, as it has large saucer-like eyes and an air of abnormal innocence. It has little or no brains, but so far from this being considered a defect it is accounted an additional attraction, and the sillier it acts the more highly do men esteem it as a pet.

Unfortunately the habits of the Tootsy-Wootsy have not received that careful investigation from men that they deserve, but they form a most instructive study for every cheerful worker. It is believed by scientists that this delicate looking little creature subsists entirely upon bonbons, ice cream soda and salads, of which it consumes incredible quantities, and that it spends its time sitting around and looking helpless and ignorant. This shows almost human intelligence, for it causes all the other animals to fight with each other for the privilege of feeding it and carrying its luggage around.

The two most marked characteristics of the Tootsy-Wootsy are its ability to weep, and its faculty for clinging, and it is to these admirable qualities that it owes faculty for always arriving with the goods. The Tootsy-Wootsy never kicks like a donkey when things go wrong, or scolds like a parrot; the the minute it perceives that it is about to be left it begins to let great pearly tears run down its cheeks, and so piteous is its appearance that and every one hastens to give in and let little Tootsy-Wootsy have the floor.

It is also as adhesive as a porus plaster, and when it finds a good thing it sticks to it. Nobody was ever known who could shake a Tootsy-Wootsy.

The manner in which the Tootsy-Wootsy secures its prey is most interesting. It never attacks women, but when a man heaves in sight it makes a bee line for him, and his only safety is in flight, for if the artful little creature once gets her manicured claws upon him the united strength of the entire United States army would be insufficient to rescue him. The method of attack employed is peculiar. It begins by gazing soulfully up in a man's face and uttering a little purring sound that makes the man throw out his chest and look important. It then festoons itself on his arm and looks wistfully up in his face, while it emits a chirrupy noise that causes the man to feel about seven feet high and as strong as a prize fighter, and after that it has its victim on a string and may devour him when it will.

Scientists who have studied the sounds uttered by the Tootsy-Wootsy in charming its prey say that its entire range of language appears to be comprehended in the phrase, "How big and handsome and wise you are," and that it repeats these over until it hypnotizes its victim.

The Tootsy-Wootsy is an interesting creature to have around the house when it is young and pretty, but when it becomes old and scraggy its grimaces are apt to get upon one's nerves, a fact which men who affect these pets do not always take into consideration.

The Tootsy-Wootsy reaches its finest perfection in Paris, but the specimens on exhibition in Pittsburgh are remarkably attractive this year. Boston is the only city where the Tootsy-Wootsy is unknown. This accounts for the fact that few men reside in that town, while it is a favorite place of residence with women.

A DULLY DUO.

A Payment on the Piano.

By DULLY, Jr.

"OUR new neighbor, who has just moved in next door, is a very sick man," remarked Mr. Dully to Mrs. Dully, as an item of news.

"A very sick man? You ought to be ashamed of yourself, Dully, to speak that way before the children. Who are you, to judge another? A slick man! Where is the encyclopedia, Dully? I do not quite understand such terms. You surely would not have me believe that our new neighbor is a scoundrel, an embezzler or red-handed criminal, posing in the guise of a Christian and a gentleman? If he be all this, Dully, why is your innocent family subjected to such baleful influence? Why was no protest made? Why did you insist on renewing your lease another year. Strange, Dully, that you should find out so quickly that this man's standing in the community is not what it should be. It looks suspicious, Dully. It suggests a long-standing knowledge of facts and connivance with evil. But you cannot gloss the matter over with me, Dully. The villain shall be exposed. You were unusually interested in the furniture he moved in. That roll-top desk caught your eye. You gazed longingly at that, Dully, and sighed. Possibly there are secrets in that desk which you would not have made public for the world. Then the piano; you spoke of that, which reminds me, Dully, that the next installment on our upright is due the first of the week. You were behind the last time the collector came. Only $25 a month, Dully, and to fall down on that! Don't forget that installment this time, Dully, for I warn you I am in no mood to submit to further humiliation."

"I said a very sick man, Mrs. Dully. Do try to get things straight."

"Of what earthly interest is your explanation to me, Dully? I have other matters to think and talk about than my neighbors. You have tied down your long-suffering family to this distressing place for another year; you have vilified the new man next door, now pray let us all live and die in peace. The main thing just now is that installment on the piano. If I am obliged to face the collector empty-handed again, Dully, it will not be good for you. Get things straight, indeed—boo, hoo! I will soon straighten things out for you, Dully!"

By-Paths of Musical Work

Being the Last In a Series of Nine Articles On "Music and Musical Training."

By ANNIE W. PATTERSON, Mus. Doc., B. A.

OUTSIDE the spheres of the teacher, organist, vocalist, instrumentalist, operatic artist, conductor and composer—all of which I have briefly touched upon in the preceding articles—there are many musical workers who aid in the material progress of music as an art, and these, or as many of them as can conveniently be specified, I will now refer to as far as the space at our disposal permits.

Manufacturer of Instruments.

Our great instrument manufacturers—in aiding much towards the development of music as a practical science—deserve initial notice. Only those intimate with the details of the work of large piano forte factories know how much skilled labor of myriad kinds may be embodied in the "turn out" of a single concert grand. From the first piano forte of Cristofori to the late "Pariess" invention represents an immense stride of mechanical development. Turning to the violin, we find the history of its growth reads like a romance; nor can great artisans like the Amatis and Stradivarius, who brought this wonderful little instrument to perfection, be denied their niche of honor in the temple of musical fame. The organ, the harp, military band instruments, the orchestral group, even the village church harmonium and the homely concertina require skilled mechanical labor for their construction; and all are the result of many centuries of inventive thought and constant improvement of design in workmanship. A peep into some of our great brass band factories is most instructive, and cannot but make an impression upon even a casual visitor.

While we are upon the subject of musical trade as a means of skilled employment, the work of tuners, regulators and music shop assistants deserves notice. The tuner fills a very important part in the world of music, he may even be compared, in his capacity of repairing shattered tone, to the physician or dentist who regulates the derangement of physical nerves and masticating organs! A good tuner with a respectable connection may earn a very fair livelihood. Generally such a man is attached to a large firm, as in that way he is in the receipt of a regular salary according to efficiency.

The music shop assistant requires, if he be a successful salesman, more or less of a musical training. He is often desired to "try" pianos or other musical instruments; to "play over" new music, and, in other ways to display a good ear and judgment in tone matters. The days are surely gone by when callings such as these are despised by right-minded people. They necessitate strict business hours, but are none the less healthful and of a much more permanent nature than the unfettered if more sedentary and uncertain career of the "professor" of music.

"Adviser" and Musical Critic.

The post of "adviser" to a music publishing firm must be placed in a slightly different catalogue, as demanding considerable previous culture and experience before it can be conscientiously undertaken. With such a man rests, to a great extent, the output of new music that yearly floods the market. The responsibilities of such a position are unquestionable. Tact, discretion and scholarship are all brought into constant requisition if pitfalls and shoals of offence are to be avoided. Somewhat analagous to such occupation is that of the man who buys "for the trade." He needs to have "a head" for business as for art requirements, and accurately to guage the public taste. The success of a business often entirely rests with such an one, and his importance in musical development cannot be over-estimated.

Coming to other departments of musical work, we approach consideration of the musical critic, he who sits in judgment upon musical doings of the day and voices public opinion as to the value of new musical productions. Of late years it has been the habit to criticize the critic. Musical criticism, many folks say, is at a very low ebb. Save in remote country districts, it is the rule religiously to repress enthusiasm, to couch praise in the most general terms, and to be guarded and opaque in fault finding. The reasons for this are not far to seek. The critic treads slippery ground. He has many to please and keep in perpetual good humor. Daily he runs the risk of offending even his best friends, and it is almost impossible for him to fulfill his duties faithfully without making many enemies.

A fearless critic, even when he is justified in his severity, often cuts harder than the case demands—many extenuating circumstances are necessarily hidden from his perception. A too lenient critic errs greatly in encouraging mediocrity and inefficiency, and bolstering up egotism and personal ambition. Hence the "middle path" of guardedness to which we have referred.

The policy of some employers who expect their critics to be always on the alert in "fault finding" is surely unwise. Personalities of any kind may easily lead to libel. Again, abuse or vituperation of a person or thing is a poor remedy for a real evil. It generally only directs public attention to it, giving it, perhaps, an undeserved and harmful notoriety, like the treatment of vice in certain "problem" novels and plays of the day. By those who are sure of themselves and their ground, on the contrary, "to be badly abused" is often a blessing in disguise. It sharpens the curiosity, brings about disinterested inquiry, and often leads to a complete reversal of an unfavorable verdict. The emolument of the critic varies. If he is permanently attached to the staff of a paper or journal, he may command a regular salary, and the free entree to all places of musical entertainment. If he be an "occasional" contributor, his sources of income are at best precarious, and need to be supplemented by other sources of endeavor.

Writing Musical Text-Books.

The writer of musical text-books, treatises and musical literature generally, partakes of the nature both of the teacher and critic. He must pen authoritatively if at all. To do so conscientiously he should thoroughly know the "ins and outs" of every subject with which he deals, and this not only through the medium of hearsay, but by personal experience. If "the spoken word" is often referred to as something which cannot be recalled, "the written word" may be a still more incontrovertible witness to the faith and sentiments of the writer, though honest recantation, if humiliating, is always permissible under clearer enlightenment. So the task of the critic-teacher, who commits his dogmas to writing, is a responsible one. Some famous musical text-books have had a wonderful share in the culture of the great masters of music. Haydn, when only a poor working youth, plodded with intense devotion through Fux's "Gradus ad Parnassum," a famous treatise on composition. There are few latter-day composers of excellence who have not studied Cherubini's "Counterpoint" and Berlioz's "Instrumentation." There is no doubt many of the world's foremost inventive minds have been self-taught; and in this case books of instruction have been to them in place of teacher, patron and friend.

Of late years, so vast is the increase of the reading public, there is a tendency on the part of all scientists to bring their subjects agreeably within the comprehension of all. The day for abstruse or pedantic literature is over. In the rush and fever of the twentieth century we all desire our literary pabulum in concise form, palatable and as easily digested as possible. Hence the multiplication of "popular Hand books," attractive and abundantly illustrated articles, and the treatment of technical matter generally, so as to bring it within the easy grasp of all. Wherefore has arisen, in the musical world, the need for writers familiar with their subject, who can, as pleasantly as possible, elucidate the mysteries of the great Tone language for all and sundry.

There is no reason why anyone confessedly so, should long remain unmusical, or quite insensible to the charm of sound in some of its varied forms. It only needs the hearing ear, and the opening up of one's mind to the never-ending music of the life and vibration that surrounds us. So, in a sense, even noise may be looked upon as unregulated music; to many there is music in the sounds of nature; to most of us, surely, there is music in the accents of voices that we love. Even the deaf can hear echoes of the world without, through the marvelous powers of mental conception, memory and imagination. We tread on the borderland of wonders, among which not the least will, perhaps, be the emotional, educational and curative powers of music.

From these and many other considerations arises a need in literature for more able, expert dealing with the topic of music than it has hitherto received. The time has come for a better understanding of the Ars Divina; and, since the public love nothing so well as a story, it is through the musical novel of the future that we shall hope for the unveiling of all mysteries connected with the "Heavenly Maid."

We say the musical novel of the future, because fiction, with but one or two exceptions, has strangely parodied and vilified music hitherto. The ignorance of simple technicalities, shown by even the most noted novelists when they come to speak of music is appalling. Even the great George Eliot speaks of an "organ stop" as if it were a pause! Instances of this kind could be multiplied; especially do the exaggerated descriptions of musical effects, so common in imaginative writing, show that few romancers have as yet taken the trouble to practically understand the theme they deal with.

Miss Shepherd's "Charles Auchester," Miss Elizabeth Godfrey's "Harp of Life," and Algernon Rose's editing of "A439, or the Autobiography of a Piano," may be instanced as books wherein the writers show themselves acquainted with the subject. The musical reader (amateur and professional) would gladly welcome more books of this type; so, for the coming musical novelist, there is undoubtedly a great untrodden field, which cannot but lead to wealth and fame. Not all who try to explore the new mine may succeed in their endeavors. Those who feel certain of their ground can do no more than try.

The Lecturer.

Numerous other "by-paths" of musical work might be mentioned, such as that of the lecturer, the examiner, and the compiler of musical dictionaries, biographies, etc. Something might also be written of the work of the musical agent, the operatic impresario, etc., but we have for the present, given our readers enough food for thought as to possible ways of making money—or, let us rather say, a livelihood—by music.

Apart from the financial aspect of the profession of music and its numerous avenues of physical and mental activity, the calling has much attractiveness. None are so well able to afford pleasure to others as to themselves by the exercise of their art as are the musically gifted. Even in its exercise it is therefore at once the most enthralling and the most altruistic of occupations; performer and listener are brought into personal touch with each other in a way which is impossible in other branches of art work; and before the "concord of sweet sound"—the greatest of levelers—caste, sect and schism are temporily forgotten; the veil of flesh is momentarily lifted, and we grasp, for the time being, the great truth that the human soul, whatever be its earth environments, claims a common kinship, through the emotions, with things spiritual.

Thus may music be to us more than a living; it may be life itself—life in its highest senses of being, movement, thought, and wholesome endeavor—the perpetual motion of the universe—the revelation to humanity of that music of the spheres which obeys the order which is heaven's first law. Thus is music a most sacred calling, and should only be approached reverently, and with the sense of fitness and ability to act as a faithful exponent of one of the greatest channels of influence—as yet only partially understood—with which we are acquainted.

[The End.]

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Confidence Corner

A Few Words to the American Mother About the Demoralizing Liberty That They Give Their Daughters at Spring and Summer Resorts—How and Why Every Mother Should Look Up Her Child's Acquaintances in the Hotel and See That They Are the Right Sort.

By GRACE DUFFIE BOYLAN.

WHERE are the mothers and chaperones, and what are they about to allow the spring and summer and fall resort manners of our American girls to become so deficient in discretion, good taste and dignity? It has become the fashion of late to set aside all the old and trusty conventionalities and permit our daughters, under the excuse of having a good time, to play openly the part of romps and hoydens in public places and on piazzas.

These are heavy charges to prefer, but it is impossible to deny that this melancholy condition of irresponsible society does exist, for we need only seek some popular Sand Dune hotel or Eagle's Eyrie inn a few weeks hence in order to substantiate this unhappy accusation.

And who is to blame? Why, the mothers and chaperons, of course—the women with daughters dear, who call themselves devoted parents, who persistently shirk one of their most important maternal duties, and who are permitting the ideals and behavior of their girls to degenerate in consequence.

With the average mother of a pretty Edyth or gay Janet, it is safe to say that her notion of maternal obligation ends when she provides the charming 18-year-old daughter with a trunkful of dainty clothes, a bagful of golf clubs, the best lodging at the resort hotel that her income affords, and absolute liberty with which to seek her own pleasure. But the maternal obligation does not end there. As a matter of fact, it has only just begun in earnest, and the mother who takes her pretty young daughter to a big crowded hotel, where all sorts and conditions of well-to-do folks gather, should never have thought of the girl quite off her mind.

She has no right to take her renaissance lace piece into the quiet of the matron's corner of the reception room or piazza and leave Edyth to shift for herself in search for friends and pleasure. This is not a question of etiquette, but plain duty. Perhaps Edyth has read "The Complete Spinster," knows just how to eat her lettuce salad, maneuver her calling cards and word a formal invitation, but such knowledge, valuable as it is, won't prevent her from doing foolish a good time, but that she is having it with the right people.

She makes it an unalterable rule to see to it that Edyth is indoors and in bed at a proper hour, that her high spirits and daring do not get beyond bounds, and that her flirtations never offer an excuse for an instant's malicious gossip.

None of these restrictions need interfere with a girl's popularity, her pleasure, or her aspirations to belleship.

To be frank, the average mother of the average pretty, vivacious Edyth takes no pains or precautions whatsoever in her girl's behalf. She gives her absolute liberty; cruelly turns her loose to hunt, undirected, for her pleasures and friends in the world of a big hotel, and laughs at her jokes, her slang, her capers out on the sands, and her familiar way with the young men. She is very proud of the fact that Edyth has a 19-inch waist and more partners at the Saturday hops than any other dancer. She is profoundly ignorant whether those young men with whom her child dances and flirts and treats with the familiarity of first cousins are the best young men or blacklegs.

She does not seem to resent it when, after a 48-hour acquaintance, her daughter begins to call Mr. Jones "Jimmy." And let us hope she was ignorant of the fact that on the Saturday sailing party this Mr. Jones tied Edyth's feet together with a bit of rope, pulled all her hairpins out when she knelt to drink from the spring, and pretended to sit in her lap when the boat bumped into its pier. It is true that the girl gave him a resounding slap for his impudence, but on Monday morning she rubbed wet sand into his hair on the bathing beach, and—oh, ghost of Mrs. Grundy!—when she flew, barefoot, in her wet dress and shrieking with fearful glee, before the avenging Mr. Jones, who was bent on putting a dead clam down her back, her mother merely locked on and laughed. The good lady is accustomed to scuffles among the young people—other daughters of other mothers do the same thing.

Her comfortable conclusion is that Edyth is an intelligent American girl, knows her own way about, can take care of herself, and that no harm comes of giving a clever girl her liberty.

But that is where this neglectful sort of mother makes a sad mistake. Liberty can be abused. Our girls are pushing this prerogative very far. They run the risk of injuring their own fair fame and the whole tone of society by casting aside that dignity which is to sweet womanhood what the fragrance is to the rose.

Horse Sense

You can't buy gold at a "bargain." Its price is *fixed*. Consequently, when any Gold Filled Watch Case is offered for *less* than the price of a Boss Case, the difference in price is *taken out of the gold in the case*, in making the case. This is why the

JAS. BOSS Stiffened GOLD Watch Case

wears longer than the imitations. The imitations can't be sold against the Boss, at the same price; so the imitation is cheapened, to make its sale possible—and the buyer is "stuck." The Boss is the *standard* Filled Case in the watch world, by virtue of its age and *proved* worth; and its price is fixed at the lowest possible figure by the biggest watch case factory, which can make cases at less cost than any other factory. See? —Horse Sense says, "Buy Boss!"

By this mark you know them

All styles, in all sizes, at all jewelers.
Send for interesting booklet to
THE KEYSTONE WATCH CASE CO.,
Philadelphia.

THE GAZETTE'S INTERESTING AND ORIGINAL STORY PAGE

Confidence Corner

THE KITTY CONVERSATIONS

Why and How Husband and Wife Should Not Disillusionize Each Other After the Honeymoon—An Ill-Fitting Ready-Made Coat as Much of a Shock to Love's Young Dreams as Hair Done Up in Curl Papers—How Continuous Flirtation Will Help Keep Love Green Between Married Couples.

By HELEN ROWLAND.

KITTY is a wise young person. She has theories on every subject from "The Way to Wear Your Front Hair" to Christian Science. She declares it was by a carefully worked out theory that she acquired me, and that it is by a similar theory that she manages to make everybody love her and fancy she is beautiful.

Therefore, when Kitty lays down the morning paper with a dreamy, absent-minded expression, as she did the other day when I called, and permits me to kiss her as though I were taking too much of her time, I know there is another theory being cogitated in that clever little brain which reposes beneath her pompadour.

"Teddy," said Kitty, "you wouldn't wear a ready-made coat would you, even—even—if we were married?"

"Er—no—that is—it depends. Why? I asked.

"Because," said Kitty, "I have just been reading that a man down in Texas has secured a divorce from his wife because she objected to his wearing a ready-made coat and not changing his collar often enough."

"How ridiculous," I remarked.

"I don't think it's ridiculous," Kitty answered warmly; "I think it's tragic."

"It is rather hard on the fellow," I agreed.

Kitty looked at me witheringly. She was just about to take a seat on the divan beside me—I should explain that we are engaged—but she changed her mind and selected a chair at the other side of the room.

"The man!" exclaimed Kitty, "Teddy, you are a true son of old Adam. You want to eat the apple, core and all, and then lay the blame on the woman. How would you feel, after we are married, to see me come down to breakfast some morning with my hair in curl papers and cold cream on my nose?"

I gasped.

"Kitty!" I exclaimed in horrified tones. "Kitty, I should feel just as though you had dropped a piece of ice down my neck. I should feel as shocked and miserable as I did when I first found out that the Good Fairy in the pantomime was only a woman in a gauze skirt with a gilt paper wand, or when I discovered that Santa Claus was only Uncle Jim padded out with pillows. I should feel choky in the throat, and I'm sure I should spill the coffee. Kitty," I added pendently, "how do you cur—that is, is it naturally curly?"

"That," said Kitty, "is one of the things which you shall never know. I will tell you all about my past life. I will confess to you how many times I have been engaged, and whether or not I have ever been kissed before; but I never will let you know just how much temper I possess, just how I manage to do my hair, just how much I care for you, and just what you are going to have for dinner.

"Love is a delicate thing, wrapped in a mist of illusions. Tear away those illusions, and the scorching sun of everyday life will wither it in an hour. As long as a woman can manage to make a man believe she is clever and wise and beautiful, it makes not the least difference whether or not she really possesses these qualities.

"But the moment she begins to be careless, to let him see the seamy side, it is as though the actress had come out before the footlights in her cotton velvet gown and her tinsel crown and with the make-up glowing on her cheeks. Her faults are a thousand times more glaring than if they had never been disguised. Curl papers and cotton wrappers have done more to kill love than crime and poverty."

"Yes, indeed," I assented.

Kitty looked dreamily at the empty seat beside her on the divan.

"Yes, indeed!" she quoted. "Yes, indeed! And don't you suppose that ready-made coats and soiled collars and swear-words and bad tobacco have done just as much harm as cold cream and curl papers?

"Fancy marrying a man who had always come to you looking like a tailor's model, or an advertisement for a steam laundry, and then seeing him some afternoon in a coat that made his shoulders look humpy and a collar that was frayed around the edges. Fancy finding out that the fellow who had always been associated in your mind with violets and good cigars was really distinguishable chiefly by a vile old pipe and cheap bay rum.

"There are always two sides to an illusion, as there are to a frock coat, and neither of them should be seamy. A man has as much right to help keep up the romance after he is married as the woman. In my opinion married life should be merely a continuous flirtation."

"But a continuous flirtation isn't any flirtation at all," I protested. "It would bore the average man into insanity. Fancy making goo-goo eyes at your wife every morning over the coffee and telling her the same pretty things for dinner 365 days out of the year. Why, even a woman would get tired of it."

"Yes; but the trouble is that the average man forgets how to look at his wife, or to say pretty things in a year after he has been married," Kitty observed. "He thinks it sufficient if he gives her a mechanical kiss at the door every morning, presents her with a bank account, and allows her carte blanche in the matter of frocks and dinners. As a matter of fact, a normal woman would rather have one glance of ardent admiration from the man she loves, one flower tenderly tucked in the hair, one thought above beefsteak, mushrooms and baby's shoes, than $100 in cold cash.

"When a married man does anything nice for his wife, he does it so perfunctorily that it loses its significance.

"If he sends her a box of flowers, he forgets to put in his card. One time scrawled across a piece of paper would have made her blush like a schoolgirl. If he pays her a compliment, it is accompanied by a critical glance over his glasses and the morning paper, when its real accompaniment should have been a kiss. If he takes her to the theater, it is after a half hour of fuming, because she isn't ready on time, or a lecture full of biting sarcasm on the price or the cut of her frock.

"He considers her his property, like his front lawn and his office desk, merely to be kept in order."

"Humph!" I said. "Curl papers and cold cream aren't calculated to inspire tender compliments. Burnt chops and crying babies aren't conducive to fireside flirtations. There are many women who display their tempers like a signboard the morning after the honeymoon, and there are others—well, I once knew a man who sent his wife a love note and came home to find that she had used it to put her hair up in curl papers. He had done it just to see the effect—"

"Of course. And she knew it. It served him right."

"If you would sit over here on the divan, Kitty, I could explain this thing to you much better."

"It's very comfortable here," said Kitty, nonchalantly.

"Yes, but the light is bad and I can distinctly see two little wrinkles—"

Kitty got up.

"Now," I said, "a woman should always appear in the best light before a man she is—"

"I am sure I heard the front doorbell," remarked Kitty, irrelevantly.

"It is only the florist's boy. I saw him coming."

"Why, who on earth can be sending me flowers? I'm not going anywhere tonight," said Kitty.

"Perhaps somebody wants to start a continuous flirtation," I remarked.

Kitty went haughtily to the door and took the florist's box. She opened it and looked at the card. Then she blushed all over.

"You dear old thing!" she explained enthusiastically.

A minute later we were discussing it on the divan.

"But is it really necessary to keep mussing my hair?" objected Kitty.

"That is one of the penalties of a continuous flirtation," I declared.

FABLES FOR THE ELITE

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By Dorothy Dix

THE COW WHO BECAME A REFORMER

ONCE upon a Time there was a worthy old Cow, who having conned all of her daughters off on eligible Husbands, and being possessed of a pile of dough that enabled her to Cut out the Wash Tub and Pass up the cooking Stove and the Sewing Machine, found time hanging heavily on her Hands, and begun to yearn for some Amusement with a little more Ginger in it than Papering the Walls of a Ballroom while other Creatures danced.

"I have got to infuse a little Tabasco into Life," she reflected as she sat down and reeled off a nifty line of thinks, "or I shall get Woozey, and as I am on to the fact that next to having a Few Pleasant Vices of Your Own, Suppressing those of others offers the most Excitement to the Feminine Temperament. I shall organize a Crusade against Popular Amusements."

Thereupon the Cow assembled a number of Friends who were in the same Age and Weight Class as herself, and thus addressed them:

"It is clear," she said, "that Society is Automobiling to the Bow-wows, with all of the Brakes off, and it is up to us Mothers to strew a few tacks in the Way and Stop it before it goes over the Cliff. I hate to hammer my Acquaintances, but the only time I can see a really Perfect Creature is when I look in the mirror. Neither am I a Pessimist, but I observe Females at the Opera in Decollete gowns, while I have the fantods every time I notice that my sex no longer assumes a I-wonder-what-this-can-be expression when they imbibe Cocktails, but on the contrary wear every symptom of enjoyment. I also greatly fear that Gambling is taking the place of Gossip in our best Circles. It is likewise apparent that the general Public has a hankering for Plays that raise them out of their seats, while the Six Best-Selling Books are usually so warm that they have to be printed on Asbestos.

"All of this is way to the Bad, and it is the Mothers of the Land to raise the Standard of Purity, Suppress the Decollete Gown, Down the Cocktail, Raid the Gambling Joints and shut off the Hot Stuff Novel and the Problem Play."

At these Noble Words all of the other Animals gave Mrs. Cow the Glad Hand, and then Mrs. Bear began to spiel.

"What you say about ruling the Low-Necked Gown off of the Track," she said, "goes with me, for I apprehend that there is nothing that can make a Respectable Elderly Female in a Warm Suit of Jaeger Underwear so Sick as to see a young and Beautiful Female in full evening Dress, and there ought to be a Law to Stop it. I opine that its effect on Masculine Creatures is also Demoralizing, for I have observed that a sensible Female in Hygienic Clothing cannot nail down her Escort if there is a good Looker doing the Living Picture Business in an opposite box."

"Right you are," agreed Mrs. Wolf, "and we will also join you in suppressing the festive Cocktail, for we have to cut it out anyway on account of our Gout and Rheumatism, and it is clearly immoral for any one to have a cinch on anything that we cannot enjoy."

"I fear," said the Elephantess sadly, "that what you say about the spread of Gambling is true, for although I am handy with the Pasteboards myself, the last time I went to a Bridge the things they did to me were a Shame, and I had to borrow Carfare to get Home. No one can deny that it is a demoralizing thing to Play that good a Game."

"For my Part," put in the Tigress, "I shall feel it a Sacred Mission to make War on the Corrupting Literature of the Present Day and to introduce the Sweet and Innocent Stories that I have written, but which have been Neglected owing to the Vitiated Public Taste."

"I do not care for anything but Wagner, anyway," said the Hyena, "and I shall favor giving the Double Cross to the Problem Play. Besides I hold that only Reformers have a Right to discuss Indecent subjects in Public, and the Playwrights have no right to trespass on our Exclusive Privilege."

"But," objected a Lioness, who had been listening to the Talkfest, "do you not think that if we Pass up all of these things we may find Things a little Dull? It seems to me that you are Framing up a Program of life that will be about as exciting as eating Health food for Supper. Personally I do not care for Kindergarten Literature, the Simple Pastoral Drama puts me to Sleep, and when I sit in a game I like to have something doing that keeps up the interest."

"Foolish Creature," cried the others with one Voice, "do you not know that if you are a Reformer you are Required to see all the Naughty Plays, and read all the Fi-fi Books in order to find out that they are so Wicked they should be Suppressed? Being a Reformer does not Keep you from doing Things. It only gives you the Virtuous Consciousness of doing them for a Purpose, and the Luxury of being Shocked."

Moral: This Fable teaches why the Good People feel it their Duty to see the Wicked Plays.

THE THEORY THAT FAILED TO WORK

ONCE upon a Time there was a gay and festive Lynx, who, having escaped the Matrimonial Noose himself, went about flaunting his Freedom in the faces of his Friends and giving them the Happy Hoot because they had gotten all Bailed Up.

"It grouches me," he said, "to observe a noble Masculine Creature being led about on a String by a Weevily Female, and so hacked that he Jumps every time she speaks to him. You can bet your last Dollar that when I marry I am going to be the First Finger in my Family, and the one who Toes the Mark will not be Me, for I am wise that all that it takes to manage a Wife is a little Ginger.

"Now," he continued, addressing the Lion, "it is enough to shake down the Cherries on your Grandmother's bonnet to see the grand Transformation act that you have done since you got married. In the Old Days you were a Nifty Boy who would fight a load of Wild Cats when you got on the Beer Wagon, but you have let a Featherweight Female put you to sleep in the First Round, and are so Terrorized that you are afraid to ask for a Latch Key, and when you come Home after Dark you sneak up the Back Stairs, and set Back the Clock.

"Do you think I shall ever let my Wife run a Bluff on me like that? Not on your Life. I shall assert my Right to do as I please and to butt in at any old hour I like."

"Talk is cheap, and you are a Wind Jammer for fair," replied the Lion; "but when you are Yoked Up you will ascertain that you cannot Scrap with your Wife, because wives do not fight according to the rules, and the first thing you know your Shoulders are on the Mat and you are being counted out."

"Nor do you show any more Spunk," went on the Lynx, turning to the Rhinoceros, "for you used to be the main Pretty Boy of the Forest, with all the Clothes that were Fit to Wear, and blue whites in your front; but since you have married you Bag at the Knees and look like the Advance Agent of the Hobo Brigade. Moreover, you were once the Ladies' Pet, and when you cake-walked up Broadway in your Glad Rags there was something doing in the Heart Failure Business. Now you take to the Back Alleys and employ a Bald-Headed Stenographer. Hear me, for I am touting it to you straight: No Wife is ever going to get me on the Hooks like that, for I, too, like the little Peacherinos."

"When you are Married," quoth the Rhinoceros, "you will find that Wives have Eyes in the Backs of their Heads, and that every time you look at another Female it costs you Money to Square yourself."

"It makes me Sore," then said the Lynx to the Bear, "to see you getting Hump-shouldered straining on the Collar trying to get together the Dough that your Wife throws at the Birdies, yet the time was not so long ago when you lived on Easy Street and had leisure to make a Golf Record, drive a Whizz Cart and go to see the Ponies run; but now you are kept on the Jump hot-footing it after the Samoleons to pay your Wife's Bills. Cut it out, for I shall not permit any Female to work me to death in order to provide herself with a Giddy Shell Nixie. Not much."

"When you are Married," returned the Bear sadly, "you will get next to the Cold Proposition that you have gotten a Life Sentence with Hard Labor, and there is no escape, for even if you get a Divorce it leaves you with the Alimony to Pay."

"Alas!" cried the Lynx, then approaching the Elephant, "you, too, have done the Lightning Change turn, for Matrimony has brushed the Gilding off your Halo. Long ago all the other Animals worshipped you as the Hero of the Forest, unapproachable in the Splendor of your Performances. Grand, Majestic, Awe Inspiring; but since we have learned that Mrs. Elephant makes you get up of nights and Walk the Baby when it has the Colic, it has knocked your Fame Galley West. You cannot worship a Creature whose Wife can tie him up in Figures of Eight. When I Marry I shall not permit any Female to usurp the Middle of the Stage and make me a mere Feeder for her Lines. On the contrary, I shall expect her to be the Humble Claque that gives the Cue to the Public when to Applaud."

"When you are married," returned the Elephant, "you will find that no Masculine Creature is a Hero to his Wife, and that when she hears others Praising him or his Performances she wonders how he ever got them so Fooled."

At last the Lynx got married, and the other animals said to one another: "Come, let us go and see how the Lynx manages his Wife, for without doubt it would be an edifying spectacle to behold a Masculine Creature who did not Fear and Obey his Wife, and who was not forced to cut his Old Friends, Give Up his Previous Habits and link into Hard Work as soon as he was Married," and when they arrived at the Lynx house they thus addressed him:

"We have come," they said, "to observe your theories of Family Government in Operation, and perchance to pick up a Few Tips for our own use, for we recall that you knew exactly how to Manage a Wife."

"Woe is me," replied the Lynx, "for I find that while my theories were all right, no theories work in Married Life, which is the reason we are all in the same Box. I also perceive why all the Lectures on Family Topics are Old Maids and Young Bachelors."

Moral: This Fable teaches that the only Woman a Man cannot manage is his Own Wife.

The Picture Puzzle

By BARRY PAIN.

IN a small-sized English home an earnest, thoughtful man is seated, with a copy of the Fireside Infuriator before him. He is gazing, as if hypnotized, at a small picture of half an apple, a cow, and something that may be a penholder, or may not.

"No," he moans, "it is not Aberystwyth."

He gazes at it still harder, as if to force the hieroglyph to yield up its secret.

"Willesden Junction? No. Nor Yarmouth, Nor Herne Hill."

He slaps his forehead, and still light does not break. He feels sure that the curious assortment of objects depicted before him can never have been intended by a clever artist, a wise editor, and a philanthropical proprietor to suggest Muswell Hill to the mind of the Inquirer. Nor was it.

This is not the time or the place to say precisely what the picture was intended to suggest.

II.

"George," says the blushing maiden, "you have spent long enough over that silly old picture."

"You have interrupted me, Arabella," the earnest young man replies, "just at the moment it was beginning to dawn upon me."

"You used to like talking to me once," she says, with growing agitation.

"I love you, of course. But, tell me, do you see anything in half an apple, a cow, and a penholder—or possibly a walking stick—which may be taken to represent Stoke Newington?"

"George," she says, bitterly, "it seems to me a sad thing that a great part of the accommodation at Colney Hatch was destroyed by fire just at the time that this competition started."

"No," he says, wearily, "it's certainly not Wimbledon."

It is a well-ascertained fact that nothing is more likely to make a Christian girl furious than a disregard of her satirical remark, over which she has taken much trouble,

"You care more for 'Sixpence a Day for Evermore' than you do for me. From this moment we are strangers. Our engagement is at an end."

She walks proudly from the room.

He starts up from his chair to follow her and to seek reconciliation and forgiveness. But the picture arrests his eye, and a new idea flashes across his brain. What he took for a penholder might possibly be a pole. Could he do anything with it that way?

All thoughts of Arabella have fled from his mind. With his head in his hands he is once more absorbed in the picture puzzle.

Was it a pole or was it a penholder?

The answer to that question does not for this moment concern us.

III.

The scene is changed. In a city office stands the young man's employer. He speaks rather in sorrow than in anger.

"How oft"—this is the way old city gentlemen always talk—"how oft does some vain and overweening mortal grasp at the shadow and lose the substance. The daily toil of my office has become irksome to you, and for the bare possibility of 'Sixpence a Day for Evermore' you have sacrificed the present certainty of 25 shillings a week. I can keep you no longer. Gifted with good health, fair education and ordinary abilities—able in every respect to do the work which is required of you—you prefer to spend your time in gazing plaintively at a small picture of half an apple, a cow, and what appears to be a cedar pencil."

"Ah!" exclaims the young man. "It might very well be a pencil, and in that case——"

"Get out of this office at once," says the aged employer.

The young man reaches for his hat. "Good-by, sir," he says, with some dignity. "Your discourtesy I must needs tolerate. For your valuable suggestion that one of the objects depicted in this picture may be a pencil, I thank you sincerely."

And he goes home with a firm conviction that he has now found out what the railway station is that the torturing puzzle picture represents.

In this conviction he is entirely wrong.

IV.

In a wretched garret the young man has dying. It cannot be necessary to add that a handful of coal smoulders in the grate and that the windows are patched with brown paper. He has been brought to these straits by drink, disease, want of employment and madness directly; and by puzzle pictures indirectly.

But he still grasps in his hand that fatal representation of half an apple, a cow, and some object the identity of which it is not easy to determine. As so often happens, in his dying moments his mind strays back to his earliest days and to the village home of his childhood.

And suddenly it flashes across him—that picture represents the railway station of the little hamlet where he was born.

With one last effort he cries "Eureka!" and falls back dead.

In this last and final guess I may add that he was perfectly correct. I do not give the name of the station for two reasons.

Firstly, it might lead other young men to enter for the soul-destroying competition of the Fireside Infuriator.

Secondly, I am going in for it myself.

THE END.

A notionate person rarely has a substantial notion.

A fountain pen always reminds one of belonging to the Baptist denomination.

WHAT HAPPENED TO THE DISPATCH

The Story of a Plot and its Sequel

By HERBERT SHAW.

THE embassy ball at Carlshren was a very brilliant affair. Cecil Ackerson, who hated balls and that sort of foolery and only attended them because he was obliged to do so by the office which he held, had come tonight for a purpose. Cecil Ackerson was a strong man.

It was not till late in the festivities that he was able to approach Helena Gorringe, acknowledged beauty of the English colony at Carlshren. She was engaged to young Viscount Kenyon Carstairs, who had been only six months appointed to a post at the embassy. Ackerson was aware of the engagement, but the knowledge did not trouble him.

"If you don't mind, Miss Gorringe, I would rather not dance," said he.

Through the curtains that shaded their retreat five minutes afterward she could catch a glimpse of the lighted ballroom. Then Cecil Ackerson was telling her that he loved her. His words came quickly, but his voice was very firm, and she was unable to stop him. He said that he had never been a woman's man, and he had never met a woman like her. His vehemence frightened her, but she rose and turned on him with blazing eyes, telling him of her engagement to Carstairs.

Cecil Ackerson laughed and took her back to the ballroom. On the morning after his astonishing behavior to Miss Gorringe Ackerson walked savagely to and fro in his private room at the embassy. He thought of innumerable schemes, but at length only came to the conclusion that Kenyon Carstairs was in his way.

The next day or so Cecil Ackerson had to leave such thoughts alone, for relations were a little strained with the home country. The country of which Carlshren was the capital was small, but important. The question of war even hinged on the proper conduct of these negotiations. And then the idea came to him by which he might put his young rival out of the running. He sent for Carstairs. The latter came at once, wondering for what purpose his chief wanted him.

"I have an important dispatch here for home, and I have selected you to carry it. You will take the dispatch with you when you leave this evening. You will start tomorrow morning, and you should reach the coast by night. I find there is no night boat from Halzund, so you will have to stay there the night. I need hardly counsel you to take great care of the dispatch, Carstairs."

"Yes."

"Very well. Come to me this evening for the dispatch."

Vincent Carstairs went to tell Miss Gorringe he was going away for a day or two at least. He was full of his news.

"You look happy," she said.

"I am," Carstairs replied. "The chief had me up this morning and gave me instructions. 'I've got to carry,' he paused for effect, 'an important dispatch. Why, what's the matter? You seem surprised."

"Oh, nothing," said Miss Gorringe. "Did you say that Mr. Ackerson gave you the dispatch?"

"Of course; who else would?"

"I wonder what a dispatch is like?" said Miss Gorringe, innocently.

"Just an ordinary paper folded," said Carstairs. "Would you like to look at it?" He had been longing to show it all the time. He took the shallow tin case from his pocket and unlocked it, and handed the case to her.

She took it to the window to see it better, and for a minute her back was toward him.

"Let me look it," she said, and there was a little click. As she gave the case back she shuddered a little.

But when, later on, Carstairs waited down stairs to say good-by, she came suddenly into the dim hall.

"Wait a minute—here's something for you," and she put a tiny envelope into his hand. "It's a note from me, but you're not to read it till you're on the boat."

"What's all this mystery?" said Carstairs, laughing.

"Never mind. Don't open it till you're on the boat. Good-by."

"Good-by," said Carstairs, and was gone.

At the Grand hotel, Halzund, Carstairs ordered dinner in a private room. Half an hour later the landlord came to him with a long face. His house was crowded, he had no room whatever, and a gentleman had just arrived after traveling all day; would Mr. Carstairs be so good as to let the stranger dine with him? He was extremely sorry to inconvenience Mr. Carstairs.

"Not at all!" said Carstairs, and he sat down to dinner with a black-bearded man who had small, keen eyes. Carstairs congratulated himself on having such a brilliant companion. The stranger seemed able to talk on any subject whatever.

After the meal they rang for coffee, and Carstairs got up from his chair and went to his overcoat pocket for his cigarette case. As quick as lightning the stranger leaned over the table and a little dark powder slid into the glass.

* * *

An hour had passed before Carstairs came to himself. He experienced a sickening senatation of weariness as he opened his eyes. Where was he? The litter of the dinner things still lay upon the table; two of the red-shaded candles had guttered out. There were unpleasant shadows now in the corners of the room, and knowledge crept steadily back to him. The queer tasting coffee he remembered, and there had been a stranger. Could it be possible? He sprang to his feet with a white face, frantically unbuttoning his coat. Great heavens! the dispatch was gone!

His thoughts went back to Nell Gorringe, and then suddenly he remembered the strange manner of her good-by to him. He felt for the note in his pocket, and his face changed from night to morning as he read:

"Dear Old Ken—I had a curious idea when you told me of your mission that you were rather too confident, and that something might happen to your dispatch. So I took a great liberty, Ken. When you put the tin case into my hands I took the paper out, and when I returned the case there was nothing inside it. And I have sewn the dispatch inside the lining of your overcoat pocket. "NELL."

Carstairs darted to his overcoat and his fingers tore at the lining of the pocket. Through the gap he made something showed white. The next minute he was waving the dispatch above his head in his excitement.

So the dispatch was carried safely to its destination, and Kenyon Cartairs and Nell Gorringe were married in the spring.

* * *

The black-bearded man was well on his way to Carlshren before Carstairs woke to consciousness.

Cecil Ackerson sat quietly in his chair, waiting the arrival of his messenger. He turned slightly as the door opened.

The man with the black beard and the keen eyes placed something carefully on the table. He was smiling in a satisfied kind of way.

Ackerson took it from the table, and a key clicked in the lock of the case. The next minute up sprang to his feet.

"You have brought me an empty case, you fool!" he cried, and flung it, rattling, open and empty, to the floor.

(THE END.)

Tenants Who Could Not Pay the Rent.

A Spanish Boneyard

In almost every Spanish cemetery or graveyard may be found a pile of human bones. These are taken from the vaults wherein the friends of those to whom they belonged cease to pay their rent, and cast into a pile in some neglected corner. Such piles are to be seen, or were a few years ago, in the Spanish burying places in New Orleans, Savannah and other southern cities in which the Spanish element once was strong. Herewith is a copy of a photograph recently made in Manilla, where such piles are quite the thing. Under American rule these are being carefully covered, and the formation of new ones prohibited.

DEATH IN AN OPAL

Or How a Deep-Laid Plot Miscarried

By GILBERT FLOYD.

YOUNG George C. Golding told me this strange story. Wherefore I give it with all due reservation, for Golding is fresh from Chicago, where truth has not yet become acclimatized.

It happened last year (said Golding, as he hoisted his feet on the mantlepiece and addressed his words to the clock). I was crossing to Liverpool on the Umbria and happened to strike up an acquaintance with the young Pole who shared my stateroom. He was a pleasant young fellow, and in the course of a day or two we became great friends. He told me that his name was Stanislas Novokoff, and that he had been studying medicine in Philadelphia. He furthermore confided that he was on his way to London to visit a friend of his youth.

In return I told him how I was going to England to spend a few months with my married sister, the countess of Devington, with whom my wife was already staying.

Novokoff then told me how he, too, had a married sister, who was married to a Russian nobleman, who was a sort of sheriff in his own country and commander of a posse of Cossacks.

I noticed that often as we were talking together a gentleman with a bald head and a large white mustache used to happen along and lean on the rail or stop and look at the sky when he came within earshot of us.

Then I used to change the conversation to railroads or pork, which are safer subjects than Russian politics, for somehow I mistrusted the elderly gentleman, who spoke English like a German, drank his tea with a lemon.

He was registered on the passenger list as James Brown, which was strange, considering that his handkerchief was embroidered with the initials "F. V." It takes a Russian to spell Brown with a V.

As we approached Queenstown Novokoff, who had been looking ill and worried throughout the voyage, seemed to grow more ill at ease. At bedtime, the night before we reached Queenstown, he did not turn up in the stateroom.

He had disappeared.

Strange to say, as we were hunting round the decks Brown, who I knew had retired to his stateroom an hour before, joined us in our search.

When I came to open my portmanteau I found it had been locked. Then I remembered that earlier in the evening, as Novokoff was going along to the stateroom from the smoking cuddy on deck, I had given him my key and asked him to get me a few cigars which were stowed away in the pocket of my jacket.

I did not open it till I reached my destination. My wife had the key on her ring, and stood by as I unlocked the bag.

My wife gasped as the lid flew up and showed a bracelet formed of a heart-shaped mass of opals framed in a most wonderful setting of diamonds.

I saw tucked in under the bracelet a small note. I opened it.

"Dear friend," it ran. "I can bear my life no longer, so tonight I shall jump overboard. My last request I am sure you will execute. Take this bracelet to the Countess Petrovsky, and tell her it is a parting gift from her old lover, Prince Stanislas Novokoff."

I showed her the letter and told her the story of my friend on the boat. Then she cried a little, and offered to deliver it to the Countess Petrovsky, an offer which I gladly accepted, for I was beginning to look forward to my commission with some misgivings.

My wife had not left the house many minutes before Hortense, my sister's maid, made her appearance at the door of the breakfast room.

"If you please, sir," said she, "there's a gentleman waiting to see you." Then, with a giggle, "It's got a policeman with him."

"Show him in, and the cop as well," said I, beginning to feel a little uncomfortable.

In a minute who should walk in but James Brown. The policeman stayed outside with Hortense. It seemed to me that he knew Hortense, and that he came as near winking at her as a policeman could.

"Forgive me," said my visitor politely, "but I am Paul Vorewski of the Russian imperial police."

"Pleased to meet you, Mr. Vorewski," I replied. "What do you want with me?"

"You remember a young man who shared your stateroom on the Umbria?"

"Just a bit."

"He jumped overboard just a night before the vessel reached Queenstown," he continued.

"That's so," I assented.

"What I require to know is, what became of a certain bracelet in his possession?"

"It was placed in my portmanteau by Novokoff before he jumped overboard, with a note in which he asked me to deliver it to a lady who lives close by here. My wife has just gone out for that purpose."

"Great heavens!" cried the Russian. "Where does she live? That bracelet is a bomb, and was sent by a secret society in New York as a means to the assassination of the Countess Petrovsky, who is the wife of the chief of the police. Directly the clasp is snapped——"

I didn't wait to think; I just streaked to the door, pushing the policeman in front of me.

"Run!" I yelled.

It did not take us long to reach the house.

"Where's the countess?" gasped the Russian.

A frightened servant jerked a finger toward a door, through which we tumbled into the room.

She was in the act of clasping it on her wrist when the Russian pounced upon it, snatched it from her and flung it out of the window.

There was a fearful report, followed by a clatter of falling glass below.

* * * * * *

Vorewski seemed to know all about it. He told me how Stanislas had belonged to a Nihilist club in New York, and how he had been commissioned to deliver the bracelet to the countess.

He had opened his sealed letter of instructions the night before we reached Queenstown, and not till then had he become aware of the identity of his victim.

I did not blame him for jumping overboard, but I have never quite been able to appreciate the honor he did me when he entrusted me with his opal heart.

THE END.

THE ATTACK ON HUBBELL

By PROF. T. J. CHAPMAN

ONE of the most gallant contests on record between the white men and the Indians was that of which Capt. William Hubbell was the hero, in the year 1791. Daniel Boone and his compatriots had opened up the fair country of Kentucky to immigration and through the last two decades of the century there was a constant flow of settlers into that quarter. Many of them followed the path marked out by Boone up the Clinch river and through the Cumberland gap; but those from Pennsylvania and the eastern states mostly passed in boats down the Ohio.

There was no drawback to the pleasure of a boat trip down the Ohio, as the stream wound its way through the vast, unbroken forest, except the danger from the rifles of unfriendly Indians. But this was a very real and imminent danger. Scores of emigrants fell at the hands of the murderous savages. Every ruse was used to wile the unwary voyager to the shore, and when these attempts were not effective the boats were often assailed by the Indians in their canoes. The placid bosom of the beautiful river has been the scene of many a bloody tragedy.

In the early morning of March 24, 1791, the flat boat of Capt. Hubbell was passing down the Ohio near the mouth of the Big Sandy river. Signs of hostile Indians had been noticed along the shore and only the preceding evening a canoe was dimly perceived through the gloom, which they believed contained Indians who had come off to reconnoiter. On board Hubbell's boat besides the captain himself were eight men, three women and a number of children. Hubbell's people had taken the alarm and prepared themselves as well as they could for any attack that might be made. As they now floated along in the early dawn a plaintive voice was heard from the shore beggung that they would put in and take aboard some white persons who were in deadly peril of their lives from the Indians. The captain understood this as a common artifice of the savages and turned a deaf ear to the pleading. The voice of entreaty then changed to the language of indignation and threats, and the sound of paddles announced the approach of the savages. Soon, through the mist were seen three canoes filled with Indians. They numbered 25 or 30.

Everything on board the boat was disposed of to the best advantage. The women and children lay on the floor of the cabin and were protected as far as possible by the trunks and other baggage. All useless furniture was thrown overboard. Every man had his post assigned to him. The order was given that no one should fire until the savages were close at hand, and that the men should fire in succession, so that there might be no interval. The Indians showed equal shrewdness. The three canoes were placed at the bog, the stern, and alongside the boat, so that they could rake the vessel in every direction. At the first fire from one of the canoes two of the white men were severely wounded; but the return fire from the boat was so effective as to check the confidence and fury of the foe. A bullet took away the lock of the captain's gun and a moment later a ball passed through his right arm. The Indians in the forward canoe now approached and even took hold of the boat with the purpose of boarding it, but Capt. Hubbell, wounded as he was, sprang forward and beat them off with a club.

But four men beside the wounded captain, able to defend the boat, remained. The fight had gone on for an hour or more, when suddenly the canoes discontinued the contest and withdrew. The reason was that another boat had come into sight. The Indians at once directed their efforts to this newcomer, hoping in her to find an easier prey. In this they were not disappointed. Instead of following the heroic example of Capt. Hubbell's men, the people on board of this second boat made no resistance whatever, but retired to the cabin in utter dismay. The Indians clambered into the boat and rowed it to the shore. Two of the crew, the captain, whose name was Greathouse, and a boy of 14 were instantly put to death. The women who had been captured were placed in the canoes in the most exposed situation, and the pursuit of Capt. Hubbell's boat was again taken up. The savages thought that the white men would not fire upon the canoes for fear of shooting the women. The dilemma in which they were placed was a dreadful one; but, as the captain remarked, there would not be much sense or humanity in preserving the lives of the women for the moment only that all of them together should perish a few hours later.

Although Capt. Hubbell's fighting strength had been wofully reduced, yet the second attack was resisted with the same ardor and determination as the first. The white men kept out of view as much as possible and drew careful aim upon any Indian that for a moment presented himself. Many of them were killed or wounded, and finally they abandoned the attempt and rowed off to shore. During the heat of the battle the navigation of the boat was necessarily neglected, and the vessel had drifted near the shore, where a great number of Indians had gathered. A crowd of four or five hundred now rushed down to the bank. Their prey seemed certain after all. The boat was within 20 yards of the shore. But two men remained unhurt, and these now seized the oars. They were screened from the sight of the savages by blankets which had been hung up for that purpose, and were protected from the bullets by the sides of the boat, behind which they crouched. A perfect shower of missiles now assailed them, in which one of their number who had incautiously risen to fire at an Indian fell dead, pierced with two bullets. Almost every square foot of the boat above the water line bore marks of the fray. Into one of the oars were shot nine balls, and 10 into the other. Fortunately, at the supreme moment, the boat was caught by the current and borne out beyond the reach of the enemy's guns. Of the nine men on board two were killed outright, one was mortally wounded and died the next day, while only two escaped unharmed. The women and children were all uninjured except one little fellow who had been wounded in the head and the arm. When the fight was over and his injuries were discovered, on being asked why he had not said anything about it before, he replied that the captain "had told them to keep quiet," and he had kept quiet.

The attack on Capt. Hubbell was about the last serious enterprise by the Indians against the voyagers on the Ohio. The stream of emigration grew too strong to be safely assaulted, and the indignant red man could only glare from some distant peak upon the floating pageant, or fire his solitary gun, generally without effect, from some cover by the shore. His day was over. A teeming population filled the fertile valley of the Ohio, and the river was the busy highway that led to other fair regions beyond.

TOASTS.

By HENRY EDWARD WARNER

May your appetite keep on good terms with your digestion.

The Lord gave teeth to men, that they might eat,
And then, to use them on, he gave us meat;
But here's a health to that great man who took
And brought the two together—to the cook!

Here's to woman, lovely woman! may she cling to her good opinion of herself and us.

Here's health and capacity; may you always stay for the cigars.

When food you've none, just grit your teeth and meet it;
When you have food, just grit your teeth—and eat it.

Here's health to the maiden and health to the dame,
And health to the gay little widow, the same,
May the maid become dame, the dame widow, and then
May the widow be made to get married again!

MORNING AND EVENING

By BLISS CARMAN.

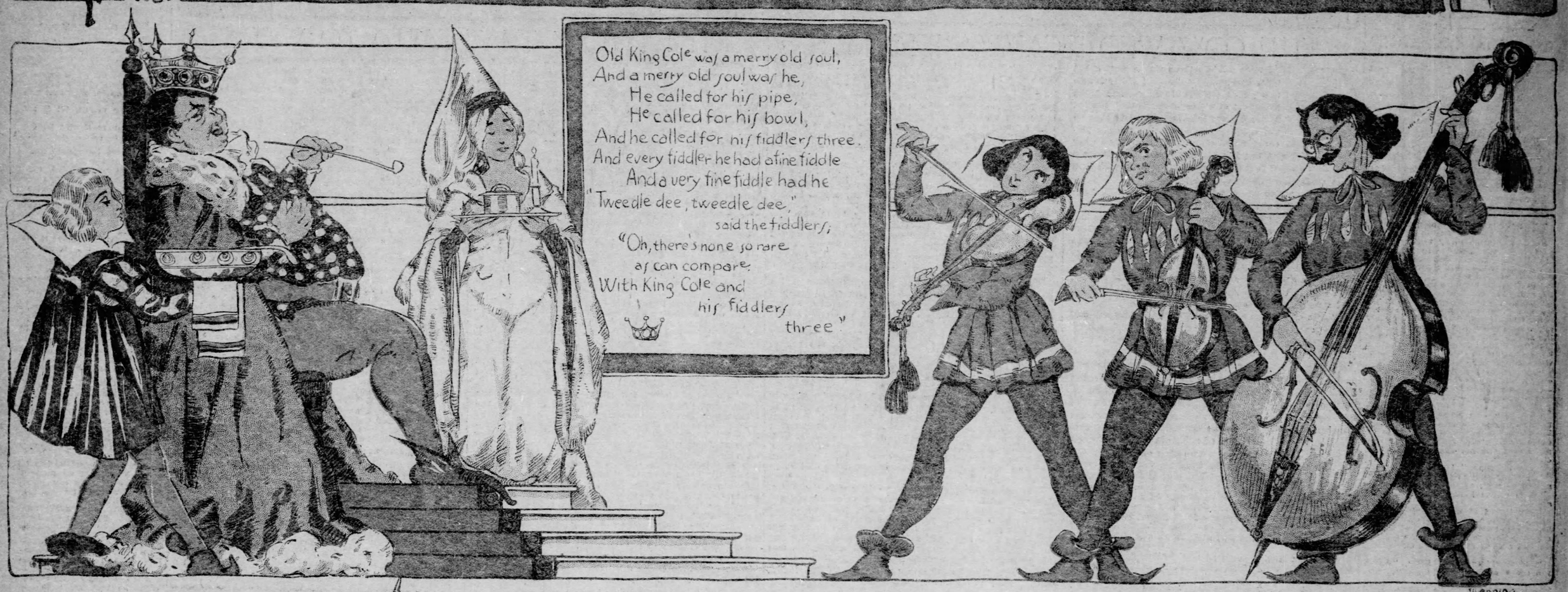
When the morning wind comes up the mountain,
Stirring all the beech-groves of the valley,
And, before the paling stars have vanished,
The first tawny truth disturbs the twilight
With his reed-pipe eerie, calm, and golden—
The earth-music marvelous and olden—

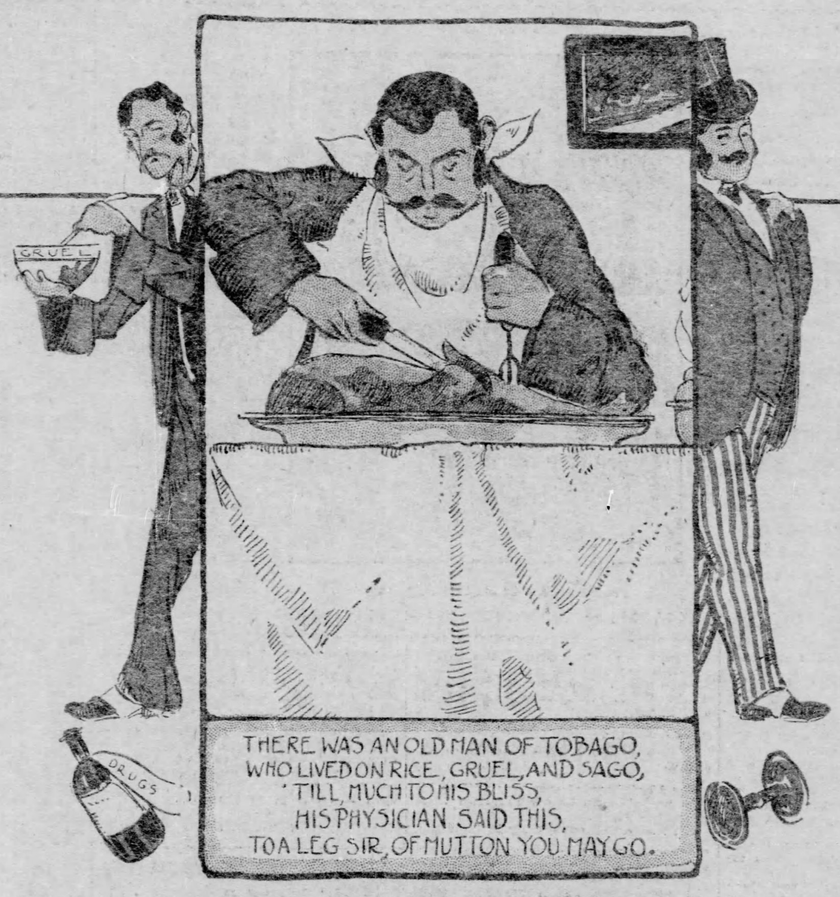
Then good fortune enters at my doorway,
And my heart receives the guest called Gladness;
For I know it is that day of summer
When I shall behold your face ere nightfall,
And this earth, as never yet in story,
Ledge to hillcrest dyed in purple glory.

When the evening breath draws down the valley,
And the clove is full of dark blue shadows
Moving on the mountain-wall, just silvered
By the large moon lifted o'er the earth-rim,
At the moment of transported being,
When soul gathers what the eyes are seeing,

Sense is parted like a melted rain-mist,
And our mortal spirits run together,
Saying, "O incomparable comrade!"
Saying, "O my lover, how good love is!"
Then the twilight falls; the hill-wind hushes;
Note by note once more the cool-voiced thrushes!

OUR PAGE OF MOTHER GOOSE'S RHYMES & JINGLES





WOMAN'S SECTION

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

PITTSBURGH FASHIONS

The shirtwaist girl will wear a waist of white madras, satin figured. This model, which was supplied by Meyer Jonasson Co., has three stitched folds on each side the front. The stock is new and smart in cut. The skirt worn with this waist is of blue etamine. It has three wide cut flounces extending to the front gore. Each flounce is strapped with blue taffeta. About the hips are small cut flounces, each with a narrow taffeta strapping. Although very elaborate this skirt would look immensely well on a slender figure.

Little Touches That Make an Old Gown New

A SMART SPRING COAT IN PALE TAN WITH STITCHED SILK BANDS.

A BLACK MOIRE CALLING COAT

A GRENADINE TRIMMED WITH VELVET BANDS AND LACE MEDALLIONS.

THE LATEST MOURNING TOQUE WITH SPRING BOA AND MUFF OF BLACK FEATHERS.

LACE BODICE WITH HIP YOKE TO MATCH.

DEEP RED SUIT TRIMMED WITH POLKA-DOTTED MATERIAL TO MATCH.

How to Remodel a Shirtwaist, Freshen a Last Year's Hat and Alter an Out-of-Date Eton Until All Will Look Precisely Like New—The Latest Thing in Belts, and the Belts That Are Made Specially for Stout Women—New Buttons and New Shirtwaist Jewelry.

By ADÈLE PIERROT.

THE clever woman shows her cleverness, not so much in the way she spends her money, as in the way she saves it.

She learns how to freshen and remodel, and she picks up odd bits of dress information which are of the utmost value to her later on.

The bargain counters, too, are open to her, and from their offerings she selects small treasures which prove a boon and a blessing to her in the day of renovation.

So much can be done with so little if one is clever and willing, and in these days a great many women are both.

Have you a last year's shirt waist? Surely in your wardrobe is one which has escaped the ravages of the laundress and the faded traces of last year's sun. If such a one can be found bring it forth, not timidly, but boldly, and treat it to a freshening process.

Suppose it be no more than a light-blue cheviot, a cotton affair, rather thick but smart looking, as all of those coarse cotton cheviot or canvas waists are.

Take it, and down the front set large white pearl buttons in groups of four. Let there be from two to six groups of four buttons each. Trim the cuffs in the same way, with a group of buttons.

Now take the waist and dress it up with a new-fangled stock which can consist of a band of white canvas hooked at the back. Over this let there be arranged a turnover band with a tab in the front. This makes a sort of bishop's stock, though differing slightly in shape from the bishop.

The turnover tab should be built of fine linen and the front point should be from three to four inches long. Let it be embroidered in cherries, and when the embroidery is completed cut out the cherries so that they hang down upon the gown in pretty relief. This sort of stock is very fashionable just now.

MAKING OVER A WAIST.

Or if your shirt waist be one of those striped affairs, being of madras, lawn, or any other kind of cotton goods, take it and treat it in a slightly different way. Down the front set buttons in groups of two each—and let the buttons be very large. Now take the sleeve and remove the cuff from it. Put on a cuff of plain white lawn, very wide to make a flare sleeve. This will make your shirt waist very smart indeed.

For the neck of any waist you are remodelling make a collarette as deep as the shoulders and let it be fashioned of alternate stripes of guipure trimming, lace and black velvet ribbon. This makes a very nice and very deep yoke which can be worn over a cotton waist or over a silk waist. Do not forget to have from one to six of these little yokes in your wardrobe this summer.

An old shirt waist can also be refashioned in the easiest possible way by treating it to a shirt waist set consisting of buttons, ornaments for the stock, sleeve links and belt buckle. A complete shirt waist set of turquoise and silver will make an old black cotton shirt waist look like an expensive novelty waist.

The mercerized goods are unusually pretty this year and they will hold their sheen well. They are not as heavy as the mercerized stuffs of last season, and they on that account are more desirable for summer wear.

Particularly well do the mercerized goods make up into shirt waist suits, and one can have the most convenient and comfortable little shirt waist suits without spending a great deal upon them.

The shirtwaist suit is very simple to make. It needs nothing except enough of the mercerized material for a shirt waist and for a plain skirt. The skirt can be trimmed with stitched bands or it can be treated to a flounce around the foot. There are ever so many ways of making the skirt of the shirt waist suit.

A great many of the so-called shirt waist suits have the skirt laid in plaits. There are groups of three plaits at each side of the middle of the front breadth. In the back there is a big box plait covering the opening in the skirt.

THE NEW SUMMER SKIRT.

Another popular summer skirt is laid in tucks all the way round, or in plaits stitched flat, so as to give the appearance of a tucked skirt. Others are laid in flat plaits around the hips, while below the hips the plaits are released with just a little of the balloon effect, but not enough to be unpleasant.

It is asserted that the gathered skirt will be worn this year, but the new skirts rather give the lie to that assertion, for they do not show as many models in the gathered form as one would suppose.

In the best windows, and in the show rooms of the best modistes, there are three plain or tucked or plaited skirts to one shirred one; and perhaps the proportion might be greater. One does not see many women who can wear shirrings around the stomach and hips, and the style is one that must be left to the spindling proportions of the debutante.

The putting of tabs on the back of the blouse is a fad that is growing among those who are remodelling dresses. If you have a last year's cloth shirt waist, or a last year's silk waist, or if you are blessed with a last year's eton, get it out and go to work upon it.

Take it, first, and fit a square sailor collar to the neck, and around the collar let there be placed stitched bands of taffeta. These can be used to border the sailor collar and to trim it in many ways, for all of the deep cloth and silk collars are trimmed with silk bands.

To match the deep silk sailor collar there can be two wide tabs, which are attached to the back of the waist. They greatly suggest the postillion back.

The tabs are wide enough to reach to the hips and they are long and square, varying in length from three to eight inches. They are bound with silk an inch wide and there is a silk trimming upon them. They are belted to the waist with a conventional belt of cloth and silk, or with one of the fancy belts of the season.

While the new belts are riotously displayed, and while one sees among them many beautiful designs, there is just a tendency toward the belt of the self-goods. The belt that is made of a strip of the dress goods, or of something that matches the dress goods, is liked so well that one sees it growing in popularity.

Women who are too short-waisted, as well as women who are too long-waisted, are the ones who should wear these off-the-goods belts, for there is something about them which conceals defects and makes the waist line a great deal less prominent.

The stout sisterhood should, above all, wear the dark belt which matches the waist and skirt. Or if a light waist and skirt be worn, the stout lady should choose a light-colored belt. Let not the woman with a tendency toward too much avoirdupois indulge in a fancy belt at variance with her skirt and waist. For her there can be no such frivolity, for she must try with all her heart and soul to avoid the line which marks the fatal division where the waist leaves off and the skirt begins. Being stout, her waist is too large, and she should try to hide this fact from a curious world.

But why talk of other matters when sleeves are to the fore!

It is sleeves and sleeves and sleeves, and gowns are judged by them and seemingly built for no other purpose than to display them. If you want to have a handsome gown, go not by the stock, nor the yoke, nor yet by the trimmings, but by the sleeves.

THE VERY NEW SLEEVES.

To make an old dress like new simply remodel the sleeves or put in new ones. And the remodelling will not be beyond your abilities, for you can take the sleeve and make it very up-to-date by the simplest of expedients. Often it takes no more than a bit of lace, or the addition of a Russian cuff, or the adjusting of a Robespierre gauntlet.

A woman who has a navy blue Eton jacket with coat sleeve has made the jacket very nice by the very simple expedient of ripping a slit in the back of the sleeve at the wrist. Into this slit she has set a fan of knife plaited blue taffeta. This gives the bagginess which so well becomes the hand. The cuff, which is a plain affair, she has covered with brilliant Persian embroidery.

As for the collar, she has treated it to a deep sailor-like collar of blue taffeta, trimmed with Persian embroidery, and she has placed Roman buttons in groups of four down the front. There are three groups of buttons with four Roman buttons in each group.

Where sleeves are coat-sleeve-shaped, and not at all smart-looking, there is something that can be done in the way of making them larger at the hand. This consists in putting on a wide cuff of silk, cut so that it is much wider than the sleeve. It will give almost a bell shape to the hand, and it can be lined with brilliant silk, so that it will look very nice indeed. In this manner an old coat can be reclaimed just as one is about to give it up in deep despair.

Do not on any account throw away your old Etons, or your old blouses, for they can be so nicely rejuvenated by the addition of tabs at the back below the belt, by the putting on of a deep sailor collar and by the adjusting of deep cuffs to the sleeve. These touches are easily possible for any woman who can manage a needle and thread, and they certainly make an old coat look like new.

They are fixing over last summer's hats in a really wonderful manner. Perhaps you have a round straw with rolling brim, rather flat in shape, and not at all remarkable in any way except that it will wear a long time. This sort of hat can have its edge made better by the addition of a little shirring of taffeta, which is set on the very border of the brim.

FRESHENING A HAT.

The top is now trimmed with a large colored bow with long loops, and this bow is fastened to the hat, not with milliners' stitches, but with dull gold pins. One can buy these pins at a reasonable figure and they certainly make a bow of ribbon look very smart.

Another way to fix up an old hat, a last season's straw, is by means of the band of narrow braid which is stitched upon the edge. This band is applied with machine stitching of a contrasting color. The top of the hat is now ornamented with a very wide bow of fancy velvet ribbon, and through the bow there are pulled two quills which are allowed to curl a little toward the back of the hat.

It is certainly a fact that a woman must have many hats this season, for, with each shirt waist suit, she requires a hat to match. This calls for a hat of gray, a hat of black, a hat of brown, a hat of blue and a hat of red, to go with any suit.

If a woman does not feel as though she could get so many hats, then she must show her cleverness by inventing or designing hats that will combine well with two or three of these suits, so that one hat will take the place of several. But, as for wearing a hat that differs completely from the gown, it must not be done for the "different" hat is out of style unless it be the all black hat.

Milliners say that a hat can be freshened by taking off the trimming, cleaning it, ribbons, flowers and all, and putting it on again.

The wide lace collar forms an important part in the year's dress. It should be as deep as the shoulders and of black and white. There are the mixed black and white lace collars and those that are either black or all white.

At the summer resorts one will see the dyed lace collarettes, all in red, or blue, or green lace, dyed to make the collarette match the gown.

HOW FASHIONS START

Blue spectacles are still worn, though had it not been for Sir Ralph Abercrombie and his fine work in Egypt in 1801 they would probably be unknown. That great soldier had spectacles made of blue glass for his men to wear as a protection against ophthalmia caused by the glare of the desert sands, and after his victory at Alexandria the fashion of wearing blue glasses became popular throughout the country and still exists in a modified degree.

Successful novels have more than once founded new fashions. The Dolly Varden hat had a great vogue after it was designed by Dickens for the heroine of Barnaby Rudge. The Pamela hat likewise took its name from the demure heroine of a popular novel published some years ago, it being specially designed by the writer to illustrate the sobriety of Pamela, though at the time he was unaware that he was founding a new fashion in female headgear.

TO BE ATTRACTIVE IN YOUR HUSBAND'S EYES

Don't neglect your personal appearance.

Don't encourage gossip.

Don't remind your husband of his faults by lauding the husband of the other woman.

Don't sacrifice your husband for your children. Remember that he is—or should be—first.

Don't relate the affairs of your neighbors, but try to entertain your husband with more elevating subjects.

Don't worry your husband over petty trials that occur during the day, for he may have had far greater ones.

Don't begrudge your husband a little time spent with his male friends. Would you comply if he objected to your visiting? You would think it very unreasonable, and so it would be.

Hints for Husbands.

Don't live at your club.

Don't forget that women appreciate little love tokens as much after as before marriage.

Don't raise your hat to other ladies and not to your wife when you meet her on the street.

Don't forget that your wife has a right to a regular allowance which should be her own.

Don't think that your wife can manage on $10 a week when you keep as much for your pocket money.

Don't lose your temper if your breakfast is a minute or two late. Remember that you are the "stronger sex," and live up to it.

Don't reflect upon your wife's management by comparing it with that of your mother.

Don't forget your wife's birthday. A simple gift with a loving word will be appreciated as much as a thousand dollars.

Don't think that you are the only worker in the family.

And, above all, don't destroy the love of a devoted wife by innocent flirtations.

The Fleur-De-Lis.

This flower, the French national emblem, is very conspicuous in our own country. It forms the motif of much decoration and is a conspicuous design in jewelry, laces, handkerchief and embroideries.

This flower, which was once supposed to be the iris flower or blossoming flag, was adopted by Louis VII., at which time the national standard was almost covered with this flower. Charles VI. reduced the number to three, the mystical church number. Flavio Gleja, in 1302, out of compliment to the king of Naples, who was of French descent, chose the fleur-de-lis to mark the north point of the compass.

Dinner Table Decorations.

Dinner table decorations are now as high as possible. The newest candlesticks are of spirally twisted glass with silver cups, and stand fully three feet from the table. No shades are used on them. The flowers are also high, long-stemmed American Beauty or tea roses in slender cut glass vases.

Teacher—How is the earth's surface divided?

Bright Pupil—By earthquakes.

"I Grow Hair In One Night."

Famous Doctor-Chemist Has Discovered a Secret Compound That Grows Hair on Any Bald Head.

His Startling Announcement, Accompanied by Absolute Proof of Wonderful Cures, Causes Doctors to Marvel and Stand Dumfounded.

The Discoverer Sends Free Trial Packages to All Who Write.

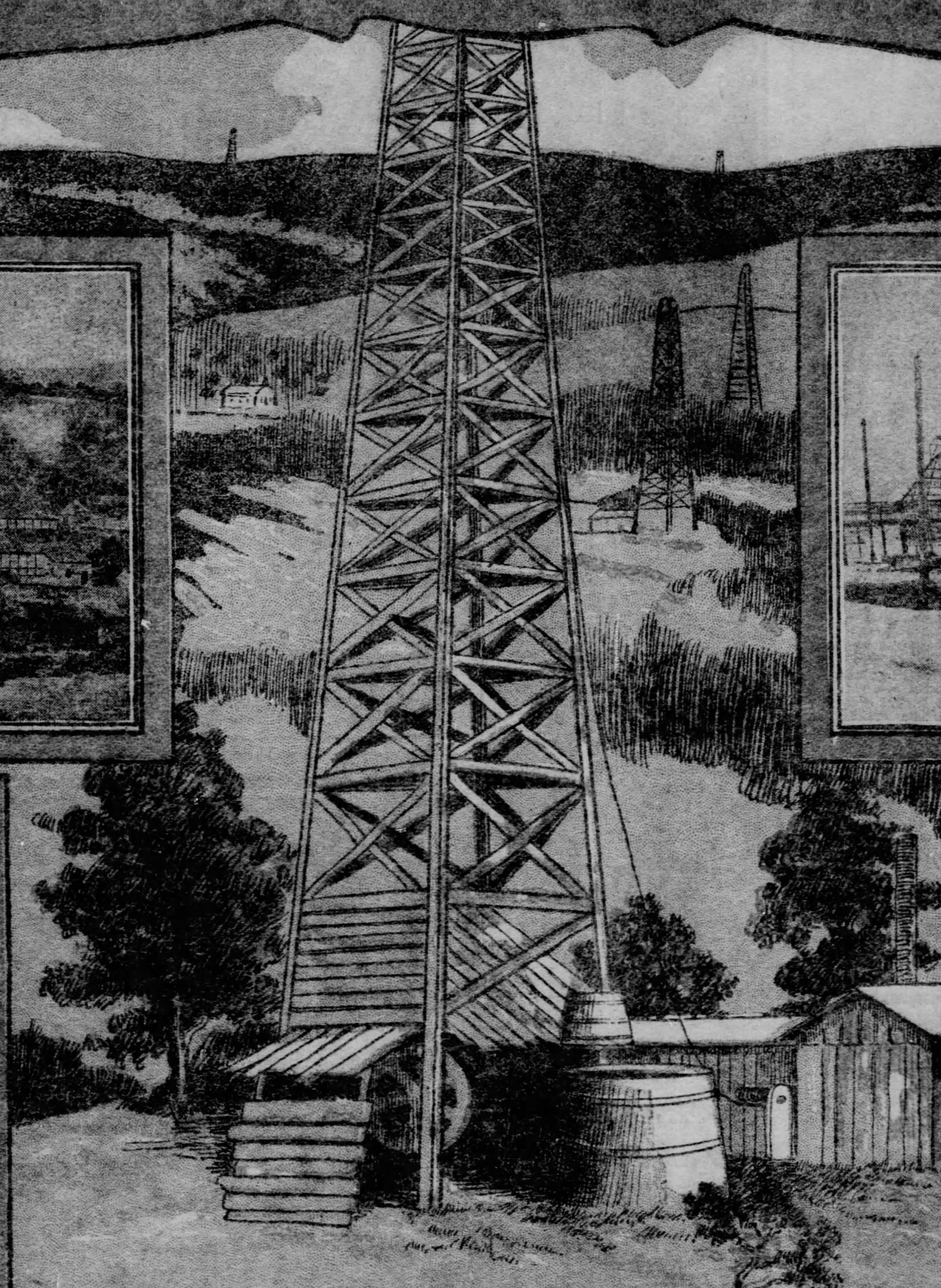
After half a century spent in the laboratory, crowned with high honors for his many world-famous discoveries, the celebrated phy-

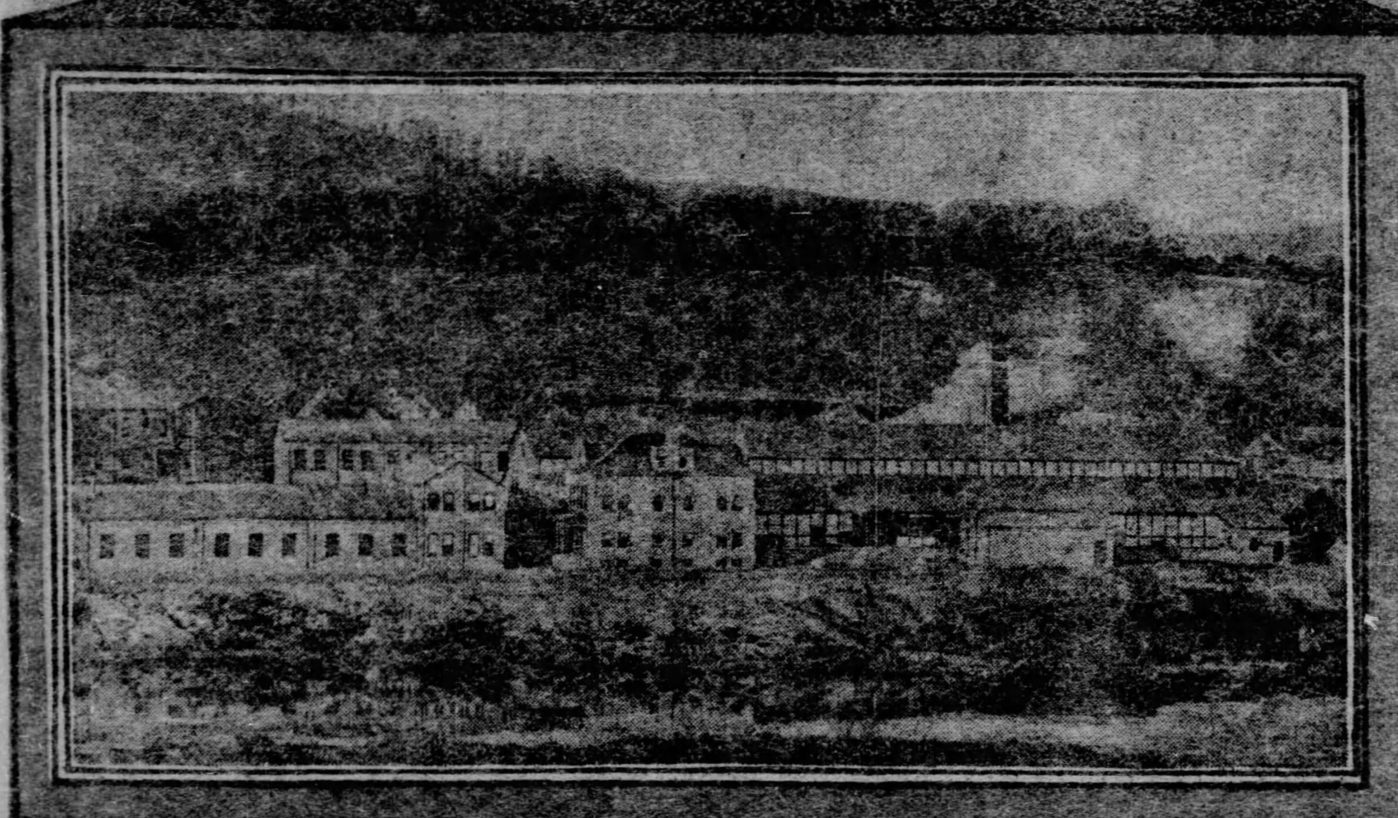
Discoverer of This Magic Compound That Grows Hair in a Single Night.

sician chemist at the head of the great Altenheim Medical Dispensary, has just made the startling announcement that he has produced a compound that grows hair on any bald head. The doctor makes the claim that after experiments, taking years to complete, he has at last reached the goal of his ambition. To the doctor all heads are alike. There are none which cannot be cured by this remarkable remedy. The record of the cures already made is truly marvelous, and were it not for the high standing of the great physician and the convincing testimony of thousands of citizens all over the country, it would seem too miraculous to be true.

There can be no doubt of the doctor's earnestness in making his claims, nor can his cures be disputed. He does not ask any man, woman or child to take his or anyone else's word for for it, but he stands ready and willing to send free trial packages of this great hair restorer to anyone who writes to him for it, enclosing a 2 cent stamp to prepay postage. In a single night it has started hair to growing on heads bald for years. It has stopped falling hair in one hour. It never fails, no matter what the condition, age or sex. Old men and young men, women and children all have profited by the free use of this great new discovery. If you are bald, if your hair is falling out, or if your hair, eyebrows or eyelashes are thin or short, write the Altenheim Medical Dispensary, 8050 Fosa Building, Cincinnati, Ohio, enclosing a 2-cent stamp to prepay postage for a free package, and in a short time you will be entirely restored.

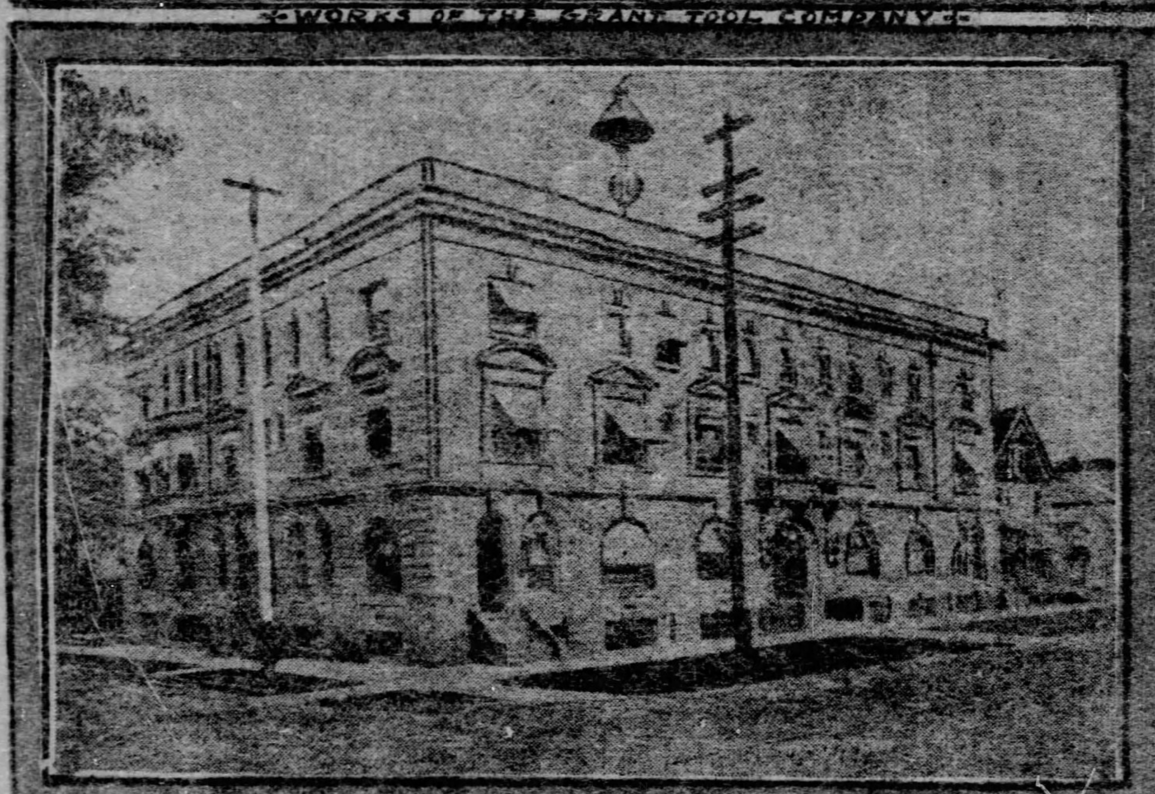
FRANKLIN AND HER INDUSTRIES



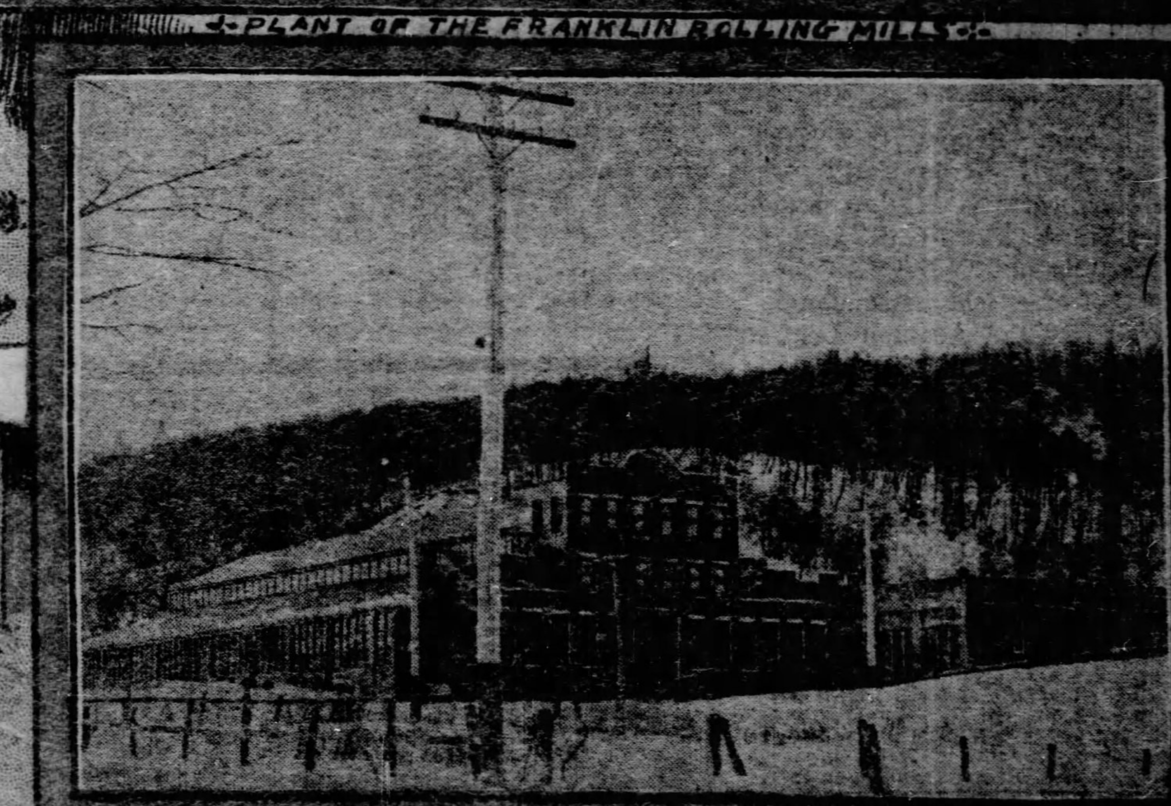


WORKS OF THE GRANT TOOL COMPANY

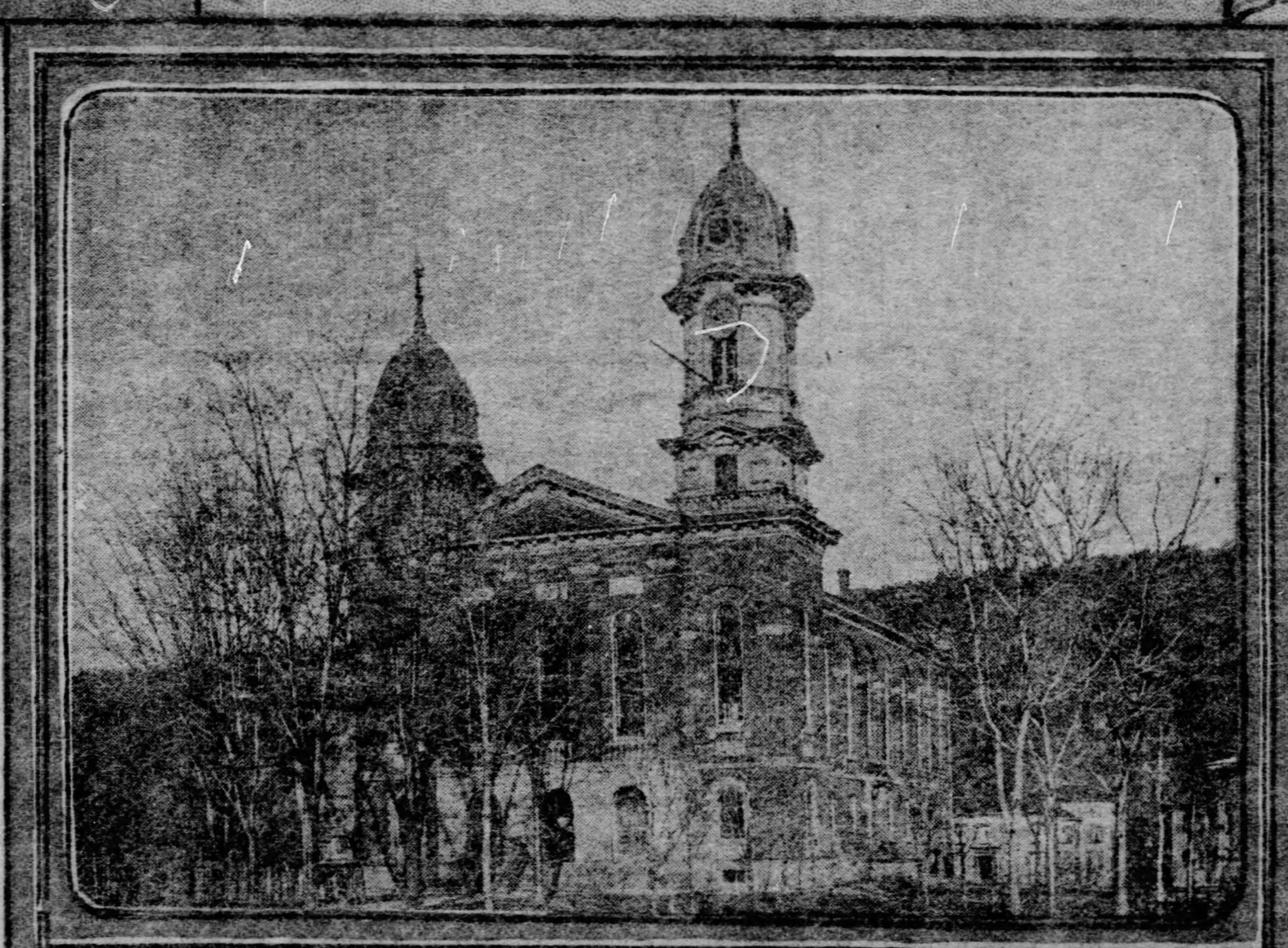
PLANT OF THE FRANKLIN ROLLING MILLS



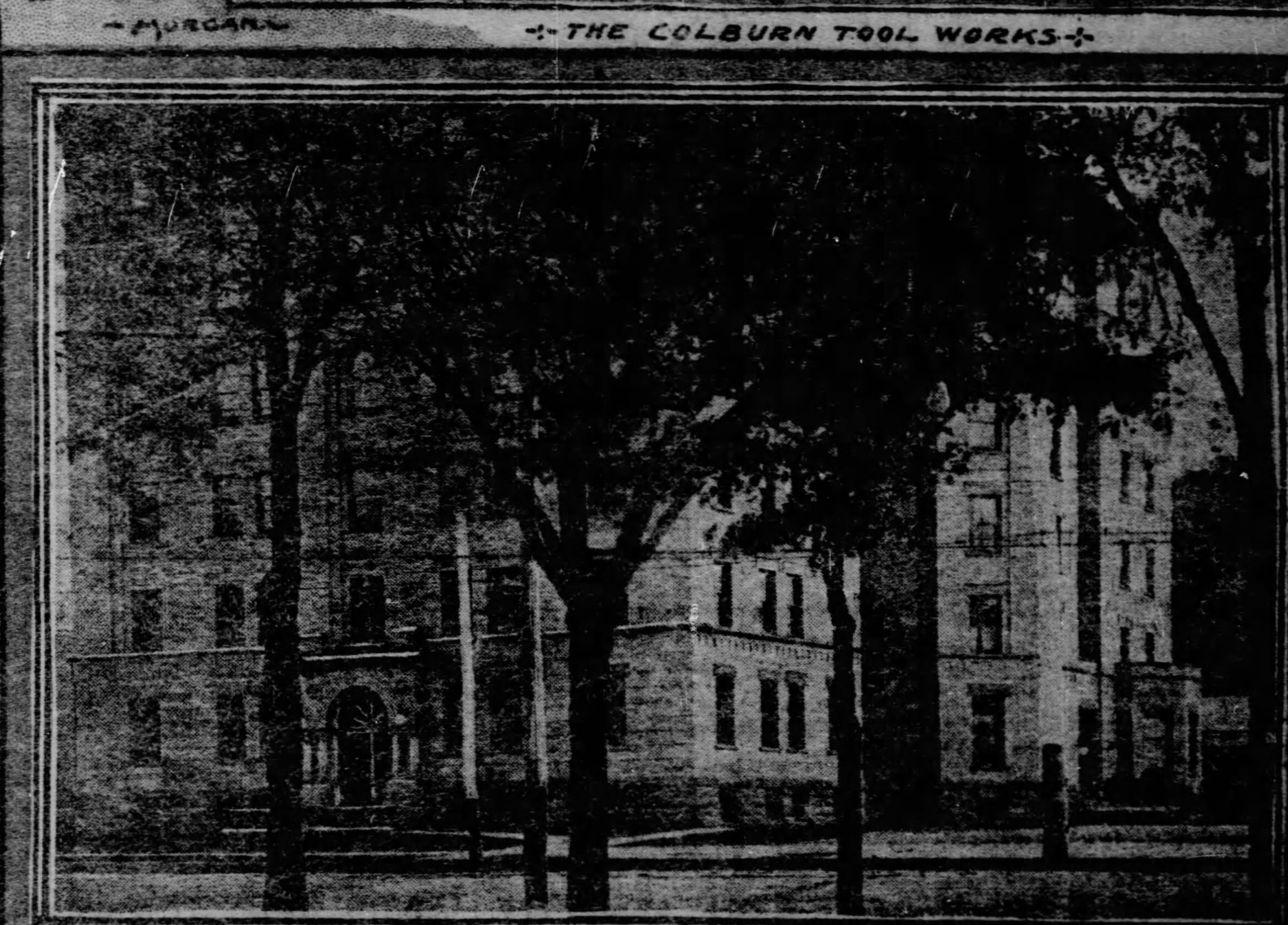
NEW OFFICE BUILDING OF THE GALENA-SIGNAL OIL COMPANY.



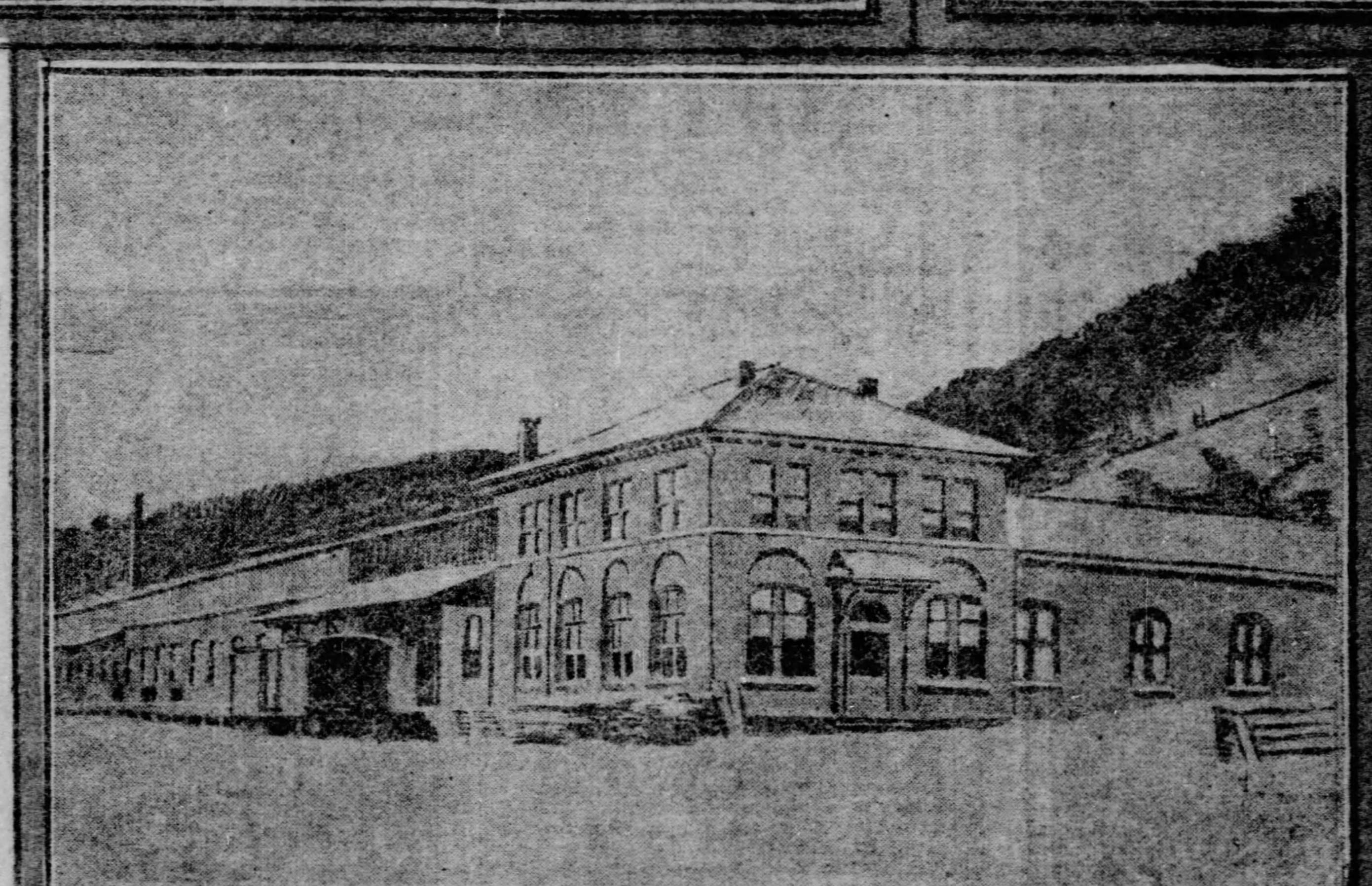
THE COLBURN TOOL WORKS



THE VENANGO COUNTY COURT HOUSE.



ALSAC APARTMENT HOUSE AND HOTEL.



WORKS OF THE GENERAL MANIFOLD COMPANY

FRANKLIN, PA., March 28.—Located in the heart of the oil region of this state, the county seat of Venango county and widely known as the nursery of great men. Franklin is rapidly becoming one of the leading industrial cities of Northwestern Pennsylvania. Its growth during the past few years has been phenomenal and evidence of its present prosperity can be seen on all sides.

Franklin is especially fitted as the site of manufacturing industries of varied character, and from its vantage point on rail, line of communication from ocean to ocean and from the great lakes to the gulf, it offers to the country unparalleled advantages in the way of cheap fuel and cheap factory sites and many minor advantages.

Unquestionably one of the greatest oil towns in the commonwealth, with a population of nearly 9,000 and with a freight tonnage by rail larger per capita than that of Pittsburgh, Franklin is daily growing and with its growth comes to desire to profit by the many natural advantages by the location of factories and mills which has and which will greatly add skillful artisans to the population and find a ready market for their wares not only in a few cities, but throughout the entire country.

What Navigation Will Do.

Although large now the city's tonnage will double or treble when the Allegheny river is made navigable, bringing into play for water transportation the coal, stone, sand and fire clay stored in large amounts in the surrounding hills. The town has four railroads; the Allegheny & Buffalo division of the Pennsylvania railroad, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, the Erie and the Western New York & Pennsylvania. The city is noted for its beautiful, wide well-shaped and well-paved streets, its magnificent parks, and its sewerage and water system which are first-class. The city is well supplied, as would be supposed, being in the heart of the oil country, with natural gas, but notwithstanding this its streets and many homes are lighted with electricity.

Franklin is by no means a young city, for its centennial was celebrated in 1895. In 1749 the expedition of Celoron descended the Allegheny river, and on the 3d day of August of that year, passed a village on the "Riviere aux Boeufs" (French Creek), en route to some locality in which to bury the leaden plate. According to the written accounts of that expedition the ancient village contained 10 cabins. The French at this time, assigned to it no definite name, and simply designated it as a village of loups. This word is the French name for Wolf and the Wolftribe of Delawares was called by the English Munceys.

As far as I have been able to determine, after an exhaustive research, the first records of any distinguished word applied to the village to designate it from other villages on the river are the depositions of Stephen Coffin and John Trotter, and the letters of John Frazier, the first resident of Franklin, and Edward Shippen. These documents all refer to the name given the village in connection with events of the year 1753. The deposition of Coffin recites the name as Ganagarahhare, which was undoubtedly a Seneca word, and this may have been the original name applied to the ancient village by the different Indian tribes for an indefinite period of time anterior to the presence of the first white man in the Allegheny valley.

Origin of Venango.

In the deposition of Trotter and the letters of Frazier and Shippen the distinguishing word given to designate the place is Weningo. This word, which is a corruption from the ancient word used by the Senecas to designate French creek, was afterwards rendered Wenango, then Vinango, and later Venango, which became the permanent orthography. Frazier, in his letters, speaks of it as an ancient Indian village, while Washington, in his journal in 1753, the year he visited Franklin, called the place Venango.

The erection of the French fort, Machault, succeeded by the English fort, Venango, which in turn gave way for the American fort, Franklin, all mark distinctive epochs in the history of the village. Even in those days it appears to have been an important point.

Franklin is located on lands which once belonged to the state, and by an act of the general assembly of 1795 commissioners were appointed to survey 1,000 acres and lay off thereon the town of Franklin. That was a long time ago, a little over 100 years, and for a long time the place had but a small population. There was nothing to excite the people aside from expeditions of red skins, and it seemed that the place would never become a city until about the year 1850, when heavy oil was struck on French creek, by James Evans, a blacksmith, who at that time was in straitened circumstances. His well gushed forth at the rate of 25 barrels of the greatest lubricating oil the world has ever known. This well and many others created great excitement, starting a boom. Then Franklin grew rapidly. Speculators roamed far and wide in quest of a source of wealth that promised to outvie the golden treasures of sunny California. The value of land in and around the city was reckoned by hundreds of thousands of dollars, small interests in wells sold for large sums. New York, Pittsburgh, Cleveland and numberless lesser centers measured purses in the insane strife for territory. Money circulated like the chickenpox, and the city continued to grow. But in time other fields attracted the operators, and Franklin sunk into a peaceful, quiet, but pretty little town.

Gen. Miller's Activity.

From then for many years this city's growth was slow until a few years ago, when Gen. Charles Miller, who is in a great degree responsible for its present prosperity, took the "bull by the horns" and gave it such an upward push that its prosperity is still ascending. Gen. Miller, now a resident of Meadville, has great love for this, his old home, for which he has done much, for many of the new works here today were brought to Franklin through his influence. These new concerns brought many skilled and unskilled men to Franklin, increasing its population, booming business in every line. Hundreds of new houses have been erected and great improvements can be seen on all sides.

Today Franklin's manufactured products approximate $20,000,000. Oil refineries, steel works, tool plants, manifold works, asbestos works, paper mills, paint works, boiler works, machine shops, sucker-rod factories, tinware factories and many other industries keep hundreds of men working steadily 12 months in the year. Five banks have a surplus of $1,300,000, while the capital of the leading works is as follows:

Galena-Signal oil works	$10,000,000
Eclipse lubricating works, part of Standard.	
Franklin steel works	750,000
General Manifold Co.	4,500,000
Grant tool works	800,000
Air Compressor works	800,000
Franklin Manufacturing Co.	300,000
Hugh Brass works	75,000
Colburn tool works	300,000

The capital invested in the Eclipse and the host of smaller industries will increase the above sum of $25,000,000. Among the new works brought to Franklin recently are the six last named in the above list, all of which employ a large number of men, women and girls. But the "king" of them all is the Eclipse lubricating refinery, which was started in 1868 by Dr. Tweddle of Pittsburgh. This large establishment alone gives employment to 700 men. The plant has grown from a small one, covering about four acres, until now it occupies 125 acres and extends something over 6,000 feet along the Allegheny river. Ten thousand barrels of crude oil are handled daily, while the output of illuminants, or burning oils of various grades, is between 3,000 and 4,000 barrels daily, and in addition to this about 100 barrels of paraffine wax. This last product is almost entirely exported and has become one of the great commercial products of the country.

Franklin's Advantages.

The advantages of Franklin are many. In location it is fortunate and its shipping facilities are hard to beat for a town of its size. Oil and gas are given up by the earth to anyone who has the energy and pluck to dig or drill.

There is room here for the town to grow more—room for mills, for factories, as well as room for homes of the workmen who will man the factories and mills.

There is ample room for new factories and many reasons why Franklin should continue to flourish. Nature has lavished attractions and advantages without stint. The hills yield lubricating oil, famous the world over, the exact production of which is not known at the present time.

Nestling amid lordly hills and wooded slopes the city is picturesque and beautiful. It is essentially and emphatically a city of homes. The occupants own three fourths of the beautiful dwellings which creep up the hillsides, lap over the edge and spread beyond the city's borders. Artistic creations in stone, brick and wood meet the eye continually. Stately mansions are in evidence, betoking luxury and proper taste, with plenty more to follow. Its wholesale and retail business houses stand high in the records of trade. Massed largely upon Liberty and Thirteenth streets, housed in fine modern buildings, the thoroughfares traversed by electric cars, the business section of a lively place where there is always life and action.

The city is well equipped with street car service, the lines of the Citizens Traction Company covering all the business section and connecting with Oil City and Rocky Grove, the latter place a thriving little suburb of this city. It has a population of about 1,200.

Midway between Franklin and Oil City is located Monarch park. This place has seven mineral springs and many other drawing features, including a handsome theater with performances given daily during the summer, double-deck resturant, dancing pavilion, amusement parlors, miniature railway, electric merry-go-'round, menagerie, electric tower and a number of others. Churches, Sunday schools and lodges and societies of all kinds find this an ideal place for picnics. The grounds are free to all parties.

This street car line is the means of bringing the population of a number of small towns in touch with the business houses of this city and really adds a population of at least 2,000 to that of the city.

Fraternal orders abound. Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Honor, Maccabees, Protected Home Circle, Ladies and Knights of Honor, A. O. U. W. and a large number of other strong lodges. The Grand Army has a substantial post and the National Guard of Pennsylvania is entrenched in a first-class armory.

Franklin has 12 churches and its inhabitants can be truthfully called church-going people, for all the houses of worship have large congregations, and each Sunday both services, morning and evening, are well attended.

Education is provided for liberally, parochial and select schools of a high grade fit the rising generation for usefulness. Each ward has suitable buildings and competent teachers.

As the county seat of Venango county, Franklin has a first-class court house, and before Judge Criswell, president judge, practice some of our brightest men in the commonwealth, including one or two who have sat on the supreme bench. The Venango Bar association is known far and wide as an organization composed of men of ability, endurance, courage and tact.

The social side of the city is brilliant, and in addition to the secret societies noted there are three clubrooms—the Nursery club, the Elks and the Workingmen's club—all of which have handsome and neat homes and large memberships. The Nursery club is well-known throughout the commonwealth, while the last named is comparatively a new concern, having been founded by Congressman Sibley last fall in the interest of workingmen. It has a membership of over 800.

THE EXPENSE OF FITTING OUT AN EXPLORING EXPED'TION

The fitting out of big expeditions is an expensive business, as well as complex, says an article on "A School for Explorers" in the March Pearson's. Sir George Newnes must have spent $250,000 on Mr. Borchgrevinck's little jaunt to the Antarctic—that terrible south polar continent protected by forbidding cliffs of solid ice hundreds of feet high, with belching volcanoes like Ferbus and Terros in the bacground. For an expedition of this magnitude a proper ice-ship has to be found, and great quantity of stores and provisions put on board. In this case three years' food for the land party of eight was carried, two years' for the crew of 24, and 30 tons of biscuits, which were to last the dogs for two years. Two tons of compressed vegetables and potatoes were taken, half a ton of compressed tea and coffee, half a ton of tobacco, 1,300 tins of milk and 3,000 tins of cocoa, coffee and chocolate. There were, besides, hundredweights of butter, mountains of rice and jam, untold gallons of rum, and even champagne, in which to drink the health of a new race of human beings. Canned fish was not forgotten, nor were puddings, tinned tripe and onions, camp-pie, ox tongues, and eggs in powder.

Then there were the costly scientific instruments. Besides, in this case, a well-known Arctic man was sent specially to Siberia and Russian Lapland to buy about 100 of the best Samoyede sledge dogs procurable, and these alone cost $10,000. All these things were put into a wonderful little bark of 481 tons.

What is the difference between a bottle of medicine and a troublesome boy? One is to be well shaken before taking and the other is to be taken and then shaken.

"She stands with lilies in her hands,
An Easter maiden fair."

THE EASTER LILY GIRL

All Dressed in White She Takes a Bundle of Lilies, the Prettiest Fad of All the Year.

Each Season Brings Out Its Flower Girl! It Is Early for the Maid of the Violets and Early for the Rose Girl. Later in the Autumn Will Come the Lady of the Chrysanthemum and She of the Autumn Leaf. But Now It Is the Easter Lily Girl.

By ADRIENNE PEEBLES.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

AND have you seen the Easter Lily Girl? She is out in the street, these pleasant days, and by these tokens shall ye know her!

She dresses in white!

Her hat is white!

Her gloves are white!

She is perfumed with essence of lilies! Her complexion is clear and lily-like as though, like the lilies, she had grown up in the spring sunshine!

She is tall and svelte and her walk is graceful; she is narrow of waist, broad of shoulder, sweet of face, and so charming that you turn to look at her!

When she walks it is with a long, swinging motion, as though the wind were propelling her along. And when she smiles it is with the swift, sweet smile which makes you think she would be good to talk to.

The Easter Lily Girl is the belle of the thoroughfare these days, and, when you see her, you lament that there are not more at home like her.

But the beauty of the Easter Lily Girl, the distinctive feature of this girl is that she carries an armful of Easter lilies and that their sweetness literally hangs about and over her.

No matter how cold the day, nor how scarce the lilies, the Easter Lily Girl is to be found; and when you see her you stop and look at her!

Though she is conscious of your gaze, the Easter Lily Girl, she knows that no offense is intended, for your gaze is one of admiration divided betwixt the lily and the lady, and the sensible Easter Lily Girl knows this very well indeed.

The Newest of All Fads.

The Easter Lily Girl does not carry her lilies in esthetic style. The long tall calla of English fame, which is carried by its stem, is not imitated by her. Nor are the Easter lilies, tied in a bunch like the lilies of the valley, to be pinned at the breast or at the belt.

Large, sweet, handsome, but always manageable, they are bought in the shops to be carried in the arms by the Easter Lily Girl.

The wily maiden, doubtless, practices at home, before the looking glass, for she carries her lilies as naturally as though they were wild flowers of the kind which she plucked from the meadows 14 years ago.

She buys her lilies by the half dozen stalks, the Easter Lily Girl, and, when she has purchased them, she asks for no tie-string nor pin. But, taking the lilies in her hands, she arranges them in a huge pile, one stalk on top of the other.

Then she grasps the whole, taking them up in one great armful, and, clutching them to her breast, she holds them fast.

Now, if she be very anxious to please, she will attach them there so that they cannot slip. Taking three or four big hat pins she thrusts them through the lily stems until her whole breast is armored, with them. The lilies protrude on every side and long stalks of lilies stand up under her chin and wave about her ears. Lilies set out at every side of her and she looks like a moving hothouse.

But that is the fad of the season. It is the newest of all fads. And it is called ways with the long, swinging gait and the lilies over her shoulder.

The Small Boy's Admiration.

Were the small boy to continue his investigation he would find her, still walking and walking, until at dusk he would follow her home. Here, in the light of the hall chandelier, she would disappear. And the small boy, wearied with his five-mile walk, would go home.

Without knowing it he has taken a tramp on the heels of the Easter Lily Girl, the newest "girl" in the world of fads.

He has followed the Easter Lily Girl on her daily constitutional and each day he might do the same, for the "Girl" goes out daily.

The Easter Lily Girl is always pretty and she is always well dressed. Her gown of snowy white cloth makes her a pleasant figure on the thoroughfares and her pleasant face, smiling a welcome above the nodding lilies, makes her the brightest spot one can see these days.

But the Easter Lily Girl has other marks than those of snow white hat, spotless gloves—and lilies.

She has a home; and you can easily find it without inquiring too long for it. The home of the Easter Lily Girl is marked by the lilies that are in her window, and, if you walk up and down the best street in town, you will see a window all lily dressed and, by that mark, the lilies in the window, shall you know that the Easter Lily Girl lives there.

The Easter Lily Girl is very esthetic in a way. She wears a little green, to match her lily leaves and the lining of her neat jacket, as it opens in the breeze, displays the bright peculiar green of the Easter lily stem.

When the Easter Lily Girl goes calling she is a very pleasant sight. She seats herself in your parlor and she chats with you while in her lap there lie the lilies. The great stalks hide her pretty figure while the big white blossoms point upward at her smiling chin.

The Easter Lily Girl never goes calling these days without her burden of lilies, and you will know her in a whole drawing room of people by the dainty whiteness of her attire—and by her lilies.

Such a Charitable Maid.

The Easter Lily Girl is a charitable maid; and, sometimes, instead of taking home her lilies, she takes them to the poor. The hospitals know the Easter Lily Girl; and so do the poor settlements. She visits the needy and she visits the sick and all are cheered by the flower of Easter. The needy cannot eat the lily and the sick cannot sip it, but both can feast their eyes upon it, and reflect upon the goodness which gives to the earth this precious flower to bloom for a month, as a reminder of the sacred holiday.

The Easter Lily Girl is more popular than the chrysanthemum girl because she is more emblematic. She is also prettier and more gracious.

The Easter Lily Girl is not the only flower girl of the year, for there is the chrysanthemum girl, which is the girl of the fall.

The chrysanthemum girl is more sportive. She suggests the trip to the woods, the football game, the autumn outing, the automobile ride, the Broadway walk and all the good wholesome outings of girlhood. She is robust and splendid.

EASTER LILIES.

the lily girl fad. The "girl," now that she has pinned the lilies to her chest, clutches them with one hand and with the other she grasps her skirt.

Then she sallies forth ready to see and be seen.

If the small boy, on curiosity bent, should take it into his inquisitive round head to follow the Easter Lily Girl, he would find her course leading through strange ways. He would find her striking out from her home into the most fashionable thoroughfares; and he would see her, walking up the finest streets always with the long, swinging gait and the lilies over her shoulder.

But the Easter Lily Girl is ideal. Her white garb gives her a fragile sweetness and her lilies lend her a delicacy which is not to be elsewhere found. She is lithe and lovely and her lilies create for her an atmosphere.

The Easter Lily Girl is sometimes pretty and sometimes not. But she is always interesting. She is a distinct creation of Easter and, after Easter is gone, you will see her no more. She comes in with the season, blooms for a month, and is away again!

The Easter Lily Girl is full of life; she is typical of spring, for she loves the sun, and she rejoices when the day is bright.

The Easter Lily Girl may be an extravagant one; and, doubtless she is, for the lilies are expensive, and her armful costs plenty of money.

But who begrudges the Easter Lily Girl the money for her armful of lilies? Who cares if, each time she goes out, she carries a burden as costly as a five dinner? Who cares if the lilies are bought only to wither and fade? Who cares when, or how, or in what manner, they disappear, for the lilies are frail and bloom only for a day.

To know that the Easter Lily Girl is here is enough. Look upon her and admire! Gaze at her and her lilies and reflect upon the season!

But when you look at her, your gaze will be longing, even mournful, for soon she will disappear; and with her will go the Easter lily fad, the prettiest fad of all the year!

What says the Easter flower to all?
Its pure white petals seem to stand
For Good and Truth in every land.
The one heart-praise it lifts above
Tells doubting men with wondrous love
That God is good:
So says the Easter flower to all.

Progressive Conversation

By Natalie Clemens.

THESE parties promise to reign among the favorite entertainments of Lent, a season given over more or less to quiet forms of amusement. It is a good time for the devotees of music, art and literature to form themselves into little clubs for indulgence in social readings, lectures, or the informal musicales always so enjoyable to the majority of folks whether they are musicians or not. The progressive conversation and story parties are conducted on the same general plan as either of those mentioned, and can be gotten up impromptu or arranged after a preconceived idea of the host, and while proving pleasant to the participants aid wonderfully in developing their conversational and story-telling powers.

The conversation may be on any subject meeting the approval of those to take part in them, say the latest book to create a sensation; the newest successful opera, its merits and demerits; old and new love songs discussed; the poets and composers might have an evening, each person selecting his or her favorite to extoll, and it may be illustrating their praise by musical solos or recitations. Sometimes one phase of a subject is taken up for affirmative and negative argument. The operatic composers for instance, are exploited, one showing in his "talk" why Wagner should be at the top, another claiming the place for the Italian school, while more contend the honor for some other nation, and so on ad infinitum. There is no lack of topics, and the individual company uses its own choice, but never, no never, broaching religion or politics.

So much for the conversational style of party; now for the "story," which, in most cases, is found the more amusing of the two forms, as the narratives must be impromptu in construction and incident introduction, although the incidents themselves may be actual historical occurrences, or present-day happenings worked in as the story proceeds and in a wholly original and unprepared-for manner. So many minutes are allowed each guest to talk, and when his time is ended the person next in order takes up the thread of the story where he left off and carries it along as interestingly as he is able until the bell tap announces all his minutes consumed, thus continuing till the story is given some sort of finish. It is imperative it should come to an end with the close of the contest, and the last fellow is usually put to a severe test to unravel mysteries, punish properly the villians, reward the virtuous, and bring about a consistant denouement and fitting finale. It not unseldom occurs that a cleverly completed story wins for its teller the first prize, and at the same time it furnishes a fine opportunity to burlesque well known books, and create a furor of fun by his unique methods in dispatching characters and reaching an effective climax. This is also true of the previous chapter narrators who try to leave some important personage in the story in a thrilling situation for "next" to extricate him from, and if the latter declines to handle that particularly delicate portion, and interpolates humorous description of the scene instead, then the victim thus waiting in suspense, must be delivered by whoever follows in line. The time permitted each one for his chapter must be gusged by the number of guests and the number of minutes they occupy. It often happens that there are too many in a company to talk, in which event lettered and blank slips are drawn from a bag by those present, the persons getting the letters to be on the active program, while they who draw blanks are relegated to the role of listeners and judges. A starts the ball of imagination rolling, with B, C, D, etc., succeeding him in their regular turns. It is permissable for anyone capturing a lettered slip to beg off from the task of plot manufacture, provided he or she can coax a friend in the crowd to act as a substitute. It is an up-to-date idea to have a stenographer on hand to take down the story verbatim as it progresses from one to another, and to afterwards have it either printed or typewritten and bound into little pamphlets and distributed to all the guests as souvenirs of the entertainment. No favors could be more acceptable, and thus put together the story often is a surprise even to those joined in its authorship.

It being the Lenten season a violet dinner is appropriate for initiating the pleasures of the evening, or if preferred, a luncheon succeeding them. Purple festoons of cloth, or white goods dotted with violets, are utilized as hangings and loopters flank the centerpiece on each side and are covered into holders for the cakes and confections molded in the form of wee books. The Lenten viands, such as eggs, fish, salads, fruits, conspicuous in the strict regulations of the penitential season, are very much in evidence in the violet dinner, and whenever it is possible to color tints are kept in their service and the accessories. There is fun in the idea of hiring the bonbons in the shape of little red Mephistoes, the covers of the boxes being each labeled with the wholesome and suggestive legend, "Satan with all his works and pomps must be put down."

The Vogue In Fancy Cards

By Norma Cattlett.

NEW and original ideas in name, dinner and menu cards, invitations, and all such things in use in social life, are constantly in demand by the manufacturer, stationer and caterer, through whom they pass to the private consumer, represented by the enterprising Boniface of public hostelries over the country, and also private hosts who entertain at home or club. Particularly are suggestive novelties in this line desired during the festival seasons throughout the year, like Easter, Fourth of July, Hallowe'en, Christmas, etc. Many people are employed getting these cards up, and those possessing talent for designing, painting, and otherwise decorating them, need not be in want for pin money, and the work can, in many cases, be done in conjunction with a regular daily vocation, and for women it frequently furnishes a more lucrative business than if they sought occupation outside in stores.

Sometimes several artists are required to execute one card; for instance, one may suggest an idea, another draught it, and a third finish it, according to the preference of the patron ordering; pen and ink sketches will please one; pastel painting appeals to the taste to a second party, while yet others differ from both and select water colors; gilding and colored inks are quite generally liked when designs and shapes are emblematic. It often happens that the publishers of holiday menus, especially those for hotel use, submit the draughted cards to the color artist to touch up, and usually such persons make considerable money undertaking this part of the work, but the one who is capable of originating and executing his own subjects is better equipped to obtain patronage at home and abroad. To succeed a person should make himself known to individuals or firms supplying such goods to the public, submitting for approval specimens of work, and also to social entertainers who frequently order their cards direct from the artist, if the latter is in a position to accommodate them. There are hundreds of hotels which make it a practice of presenting their guests on certain festive occasions with handsome souvenir menus. Last Thanksgiving, at the hotel located at a popular health resort in the middle west, menu cards were given which cost the management $1 apiece, and were said to be the most expensive ever furnished at a public hotel dinner. Those who saw these cards could readily believe them costly, for they were real little works of art, beautifully designed and daintily executed in water colors. Now the persons employed in making such cards as those had to be well paid for their ideas as well as their physical labor. The large publishing houses of these cards send out their designs months ahead, to patrons in the different cities to make their selection, and the orders are filled just when needed for the day specified. Parties nowadays depend greatly on their novelty to render them popular, and when a certain style is to prevail, all the details and accessories must conform to the one thing, hence the vogue of the odd and suggestive in all kinds of cards used in social life and the dispensing of hospitality.

Fashion Hints.

That fashions are undergoing material changes is shown by the tendencies toward very full skirts, bouffant sleeves and sashes of flowered ribbon. Nearly all the new modes are in some way characterized by the stole effects, and tucks, in some form or other, are introduced in many designs.

Linen gowns are conspicuous among the smartest model, and those who desire novelty in these costumes will take advantage of what are termed the knickerbocker designs. Mercerized effects are a feature not only of the linens but of almost the entire array of summer fabrics.

Foulard silks, tussore silks and pongees are more in evidence than ever, and the new shirt waist materials surpass anything previous seasons have produced.

Very popular is the shirt waist costume, which is fashioned in silk, light woollens and wash goods, the decoration depending largely upon individual taste. Waists and skirts of the same material are more fashionable than when made of different goods.

The dainty dresses of sheer fabrics for summer wear will be characterized by lingerie tucks and lace insertion.

Lace is now embellished with another decoration or lined with chiffon, soft silk or satin to make it more effective. The popularity of antique laces is remarkable.

High belts are popular and promise to be even more worn, for it is a fashion that suits well the thin fabrics that will be used later on. Many of the light cloth suits made up now have high fitted belts.

Black and white effects are still in high favor, and are to hold for the summer.

Fashionable Stationery.

The etiquette of invitations and announcements is most important to those who aim to be correct in social matters. Among the invitations usually given are those for weddings, receptions, breakfasts, luncheons, dinner parties, and at-homes, and there are also announcements of marriage and birth, and even notifications of death. The cards used for these purposes must conform to the latest and most approved style both as to form and to lettering. A display of fashionable forms of invitations and announcements is a feature of the Delineator for April, and those who are not exactly up to date in this matter will do well to consult this page.

Dear Easter lily, fragrant flower
Though you do last but one short hour,
You bring to us sweet dreams of peace
And thoughts of love that never cease,
Where do you go to, whither come
Away from home, away from sun?
You rise and grow, white tipped stalk
Your very petals seem to talk.
They tell of weary lives shut in
They tell of souls bowed down by sin
And then they whisper "Heart, take cheer,
Naught can appall if naught thou fear."

A Very Neat Easter Hat and Gown that Can Be Worn at Atlantic City Next Summer.

READY FOR AN EASTER FANCY DRESS PARTY.

PUSSY WILLOW, THAT HERALD OF NEW LIFE

A PINEAPPLE FARM A GIFT TO JESSIE MAY HALL

"Stick a Pin Into Me to See if I'm Not Dreaming," Murmurs the Dainty Little Comedienne.

THE song which was the cause of the gift of pineapple land, was written by Wm. Marshall Cook, an old-time song writer, who has written many hits. This one he named "'Tis Sweet to Be Remembered," and her singing it so rapidly popularized it that to show his appreciation, and that he meant all he said in the title, signed the deed to her carrying out his idea.

The deed of a pineapple farm in Southern Florida was presented to Jessie May Hall, who plays Skeeters in "Jim Bludsoe," at the Fourteenth Street Theater, New York. The little comedienne on getting the papers, asked Robert Hilliard to stick a pin in her, so she might find if she was awake, and after Jim Bludsoe had forcibly obliged her, she "came to" sufficiently to find that her newly acquired 244 acres was given her by William Marshall Cook, the composer of "'Tis Sweet to Be Remembered."

Mr. Cook, who is sixty-nine years old and a bachelor, wrote in his letter that he wanted to "make good" the title of his song, which had been used by Miss Hall—who is in private life Mrs. Al. Trahern—and hence his gift of the property, which is situated in the county of Brevard, and recorded in voluminous parchments, with as many attached seals as the Louisiana purchase.

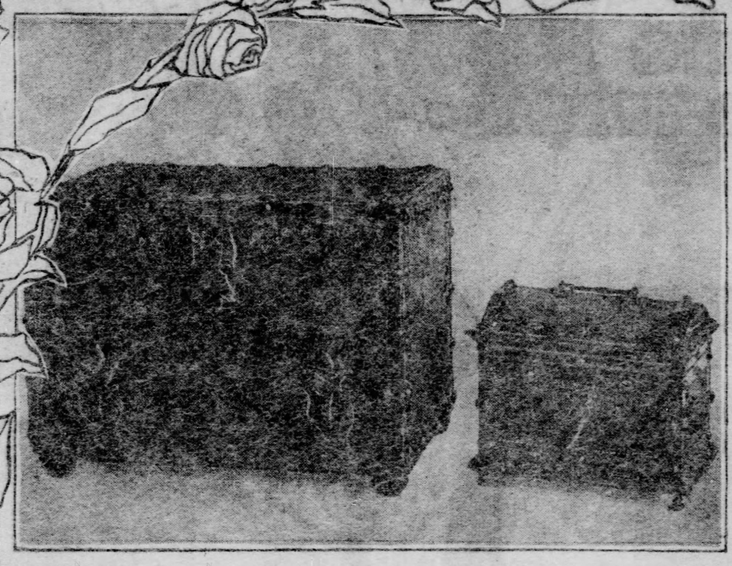
Miss Hall is about four feet, eight inches tall, and weighs about 90 pounds. Despite this fact she has a powerful cultivated voice, her range being three octaves, her top note being E about high C.

For four years she was at the head of her own company touring the states of Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, where she was known as "Our Jessie." Her friends realizing her great talent, induced her to go east, where her opportunities would be greater. She was at once engaged to create the ingenue in "We 'Uns of Tennessee," and the scene in the piece where she wades through a real stream of water, caused considerable comment. She wears the smallest size shoe worn, size 12½, also wears a 5½ child's glove. After "We 'Uns of Tennessee," she was engaged by William A. Brady to play the part of Simplicity Johnson in "Lover's Lane" and received great applause everywhere for her clever rendition of this part. She is at present playing the part of Skeeters in "Jim Bludsoe," in which she looks and acts the part of a child eleven years old. The New York papers were unanimous in their praises. Next season she is to star in a new musical comedy being written for her by two well-known writers.

JESSIE MAY HALL.

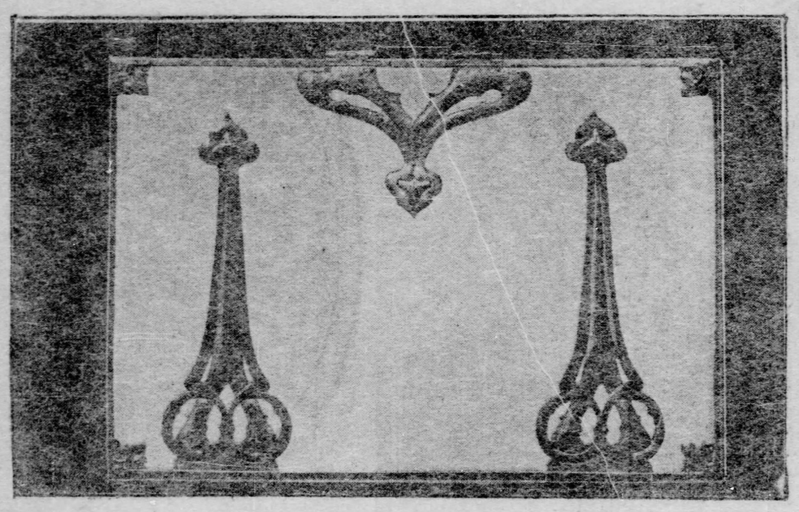
COSTLY GIFTS FOR BRIDES OF TODAY

RARE COLLECTION OF CANDLE STICKS AND A HORN LANTERN.



JEWELAND SILVER CASKETS, LEATHER BRASS TRIMMINGS, STUDDED WITH SEMI-PRECIOUS STONES MADE BY FRED EATON

By KATHERINE LOUISE SMITH



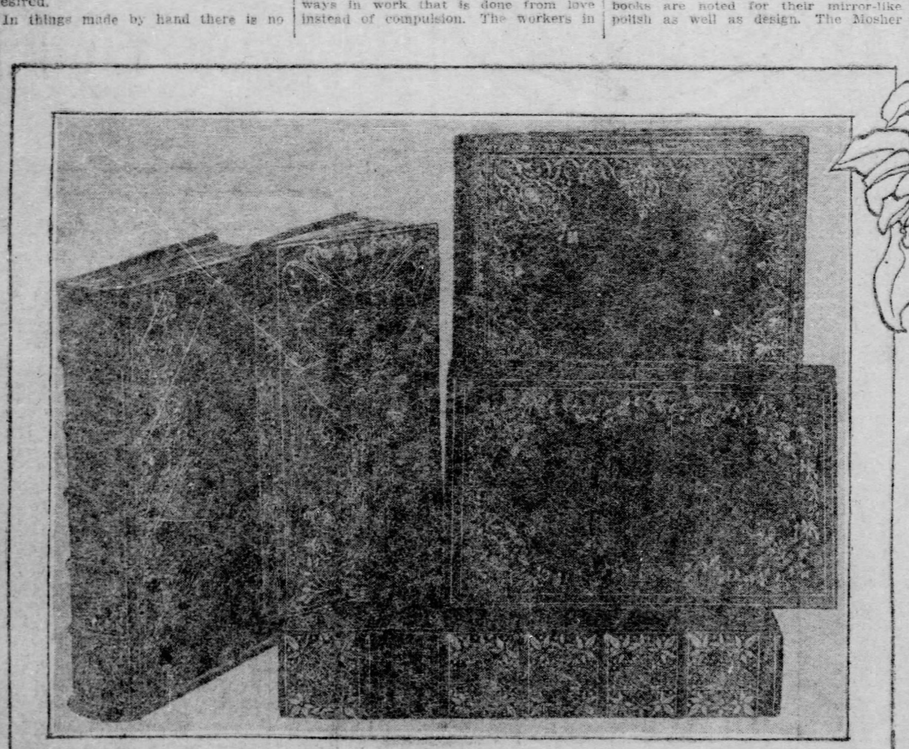
RARE MARRIAGE BOOK, WHITE KID WITH BRASS TRIMMINGS

THE presents of a bride of today are so many and varied, so expensive and unique in design and ornamentation, with such an assortment of articles running the gamut from the purely artistic to the strictly useful, that one wonders where the variety will cease or what the limit to the giver's pocketbook. One idea is gaining prominence—that boarding house and hotel life is undesirable for newly married people, and the practical things that make a home attractive as well as artistic, things that make a home beautiful, are just now in great demand among seekers for bridal presents. This creates a thirst for choice articles, many of them hand-wrought, for to make beautiful things as well as one can, the partnership of brain and hand in producing something useful, is greatly to be desired.

In things made by hand there is no but how good." A slight revival of this spirit can be found in our country, and there are people who appreciate the artist-artisan spirit enough to buy choice products for state occasions. Much of the tawdriness and sham that now prevails in our house furnishings could be done away with in the use of these refined industries.

The Roycroft Shops.

Probably the most conspicuous example of this in our country is the Roycroft experiment at East Aurora, N. Y. Elbert Hubbard, the presiding genius of the place, and his theories have become familiar to the public through the medium of the press and lecture platform. While the making of books of a solid and substantial kind is the chief industry of the Roycroft shop, the work of making beautiful things has broadened, and now they not only print, illumine and bind books, but produce artistic pieces of furniture and beautiful things in iron which have absorbed in their making something of the sweetness and light to be found always in work that is done from love instead of compulsion. The workers in



EXQUISITE BOOKS BOUND BY ZAHN, MISS STARR AND VERBERG

though at present the best instruction is to be obtained abroad. Mr. Cobden-Sanderson of London, who is credited with doing the most beautiful book-binding in the world, has taught various persons along this line, among them Miss Ellen Starr of Hull house, Chicago. There is a fascination in this work which appeals both to maker and purchaser. Often the devoted admirer of a certain author will buy a particular edition and bring the books to the bindery for a dress in harmony with the spirit that makes it suitable for a wedding gift.

Preserving Old Heirlooms.

The artistic and utilitarian value of this book binding makes it particularly useful in preserving for future generations such heirlooms as old letters and prints. Many of these latter are given at present for wedding gifts. Miss Starr's pupil, Paul Verberg, also executes bindings which are eagerly purchased by the cultured. The bride who gets one of Otto Zahn's books considers herself fortunate indeed, for Mr. Zahn is the American member of Toof & Co., whose books are noted for their mirror-like polish as well as design. The Mosher books are also favorite gifts. Some of these are in green crushed levant, hand-wrought, with exquisite applications of black leather.

The revival of decorated leather work has also opened an exceptional opportunity for rare wedding gifts. The late Evelyn Nordhoff was a pioneer among leather workers, and the revival of the old process of Spanish tooling and illuminating has been satisfactorily accomplished by a number of persons who have thus created a market for beautiful gifts. Such opportunities are being embraced from Maine to California, where leather applique has reached a wonderful perfection.

The old leathers of Spain and the orient are studied by those who desire to do good work. Charming pillows, both in technique and design, are executed by persons who have made a success of this work and where proper conservatism in color is not lost in the strife for temporary effect, these and kindred household ornaments made durable wedding gifts.

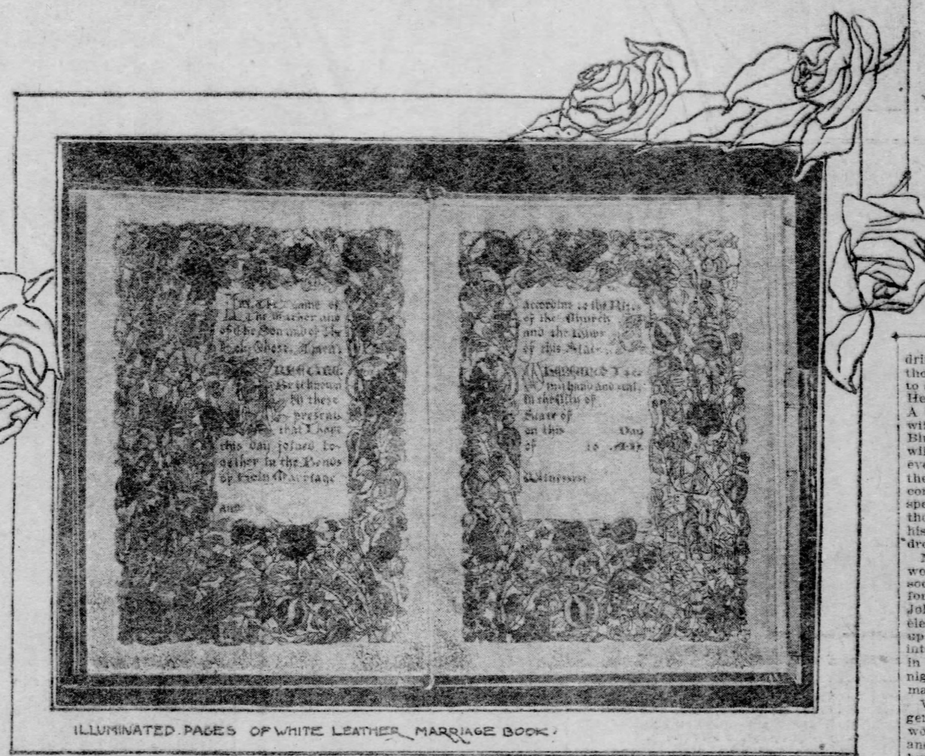
Some of the most elaborate work in this line seen in an elaborate wedding outfit, was the work of Charles Frederick Eaton of California, whose creations have only on two or three occasions crossed the Rockies. This leather worker makes chests of all sizes and variety, from the jewel casket costing $75 to the chest for holding the family silver, which makes an exquisite bridal gift for anyone who can afford $200 for its purchase. All these chests are filled with tiny trays and drawers, are covered with fine ooze leather, have brass trimmings and are studded with precious stones. Such work is not seen in the ordinary shops.

Beautiful marriage books are made by the same worker. One that calls for more than passing notice is a large quarto size volume, bound in delicate white kid, with hammered brass applications. This contains portions of the marriage service beautifully illumined and surrounded with an elaborate border of vines and flowers in refined tintings.

Beautiful Things in Leather.

Other dainty pieces of leather for presents are screens, or reredos, embossed in peacock hues, and hangings of embossed leather. Many of these are made for the library of the bride-to-be by Mrs. Amelia Center of Chicago, whose work in this line is noted. The warm tones of leather come in a bewildering display of table, piano covers, card boxes, magazine covers, all of which are uncommon, and purchased by the elect.

The chef d'oeuvre of every bride's collection is her cut glass. She can never have enough, and the glittering display gladdens her eye as long as she keeps house, and is useful even when she



ILLUMINATED PAGES OF WHITE LEATHER MARRIAGE BOOK.

boards. The quaint conceits made today in cut glass have never been excelled. At a recent wedding some unique pieces made by the Corning Cut Glass Company in the town of that name were given the place of honor and an array of nappies, finger bowls and vases in beautiful designs were prized by the happy possessor, who foresaw vision of a side-board with mirror inset filled with the shining crystal. One of the first pleasures on the return from the bridal trip is to learn the names of the various designs, for each piece has some fitting cognomen.

Of course, the bride of today must have collections of unique candlesticks, and a lantern for the hall or cozy corner. These come in all shapes and sizes, the latest lanterns being made of horn or of the Paul Revere type where tiny holes punctured in the brass reflect the light behind and reveal the noted words "And after a glimmer, a light."

There is a bewildering number of hammered and iridescent copperwork for burial gifts. There are casseroles with unique platters, low screens to put in front of the chafing dish to protect the flame from drafts, beautiful electric light fixtures for the library table where the iron is wrought in the shape of flowers and vines.

Just now it is a fad to give unique buckles, brooches and combs which are handwrought and often studded with precious stones. A few women do this work, which is largely sought by connoisseurs. Pearls, turquois and opals are inset in various articles for personal adornment and chains, buttons and pendants are made to order in designs appropriate to wedding occasions. A fad of the hour is to present the bride with articles of jewelry containing her birth stone.

Ceramics are always in order for bridal presents, the newest conceits being an adaptation of the human form or of some flower, modeled so that the ornament, which is usually a vase, seems but accessory to the design. Most of them come in the soft greens, which are restful to the eye and a relief from the browns that have flooded the market. Some wedding collections show many pieces of carved, burnt and colored wood.

Chests for the linen racks and other articles of an unique character are popular, show rare workmanship and a fitness of subject with kind and quality of the work. Fire screens come in wood inset with stained glass; desks and chairs are inlaid with mother-of-pearl; wall brackets are carved to hold, a la Japanese, one rare vase, which is taken out to show admiring guests, and there many smaller pieces for mantel and bureau that find purchasers among those looking for rarities.

Furniture of Olden Time.

Colonial furniture always delights the heart of the cultured bride, and a piece of Sheraton, Hepplewhite or Chippendale is always acceptable. So are the old-fashioned grandfather clocks, to stand in the hall. Some of these unique pieces are always found in the wedding outfit of a bride of today.

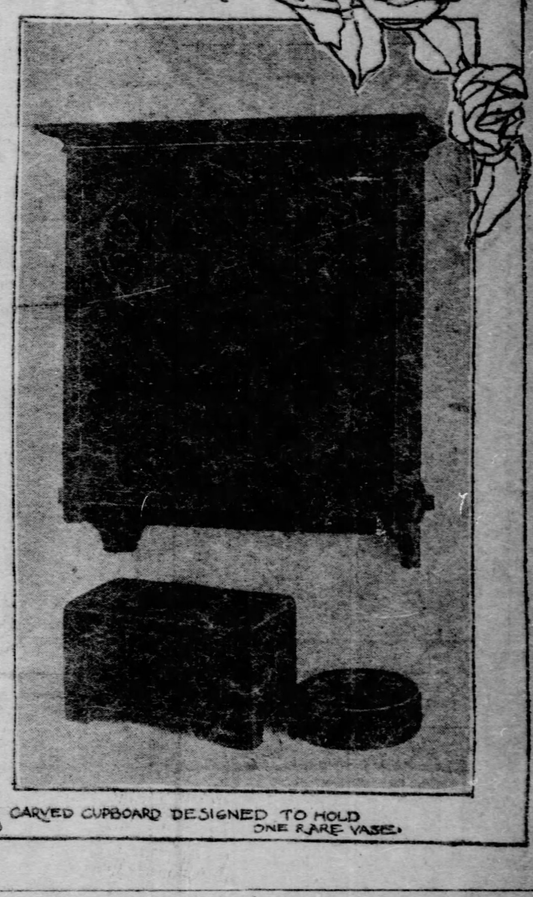
A good deal of the old furniture in this country long attributed to Chippendale is now credited to Hepplewhite. Many beautiful cabinets and sideboards, standing on straight, tapering legs or claw feet, are rare and inlaid with skill. All of the designs the enterprising bride learns by name, that she may talk intelligently to her callers, and she knows just the age of the carved columns, claw feet, pineapple finials and ornamental brasses of the American empire, as distinguished from the realistic heads of lions and griffin and the Egyptian details which French furniture makers delight in.

Every bride of today who plans for a library, and all do whether the books are opened or not, must have her book plate. The design is something connected with her family history, or is simply her name with fancy scroll work. When executed by those who make a specialty of this feature, they are pretty gifts. E. D. French of Saranac, N. Y., and Mary Moulton Cheney of Minneapolis are kept busy supplying designs for appropriate book plates and the ingenuity displayed in obtaining unique patters, from the plain "Eliza Jones, Her Book," to elaborate conceits, is surprising. In a similar way the wedding outfit finds a valuable adjunct in the coat-of-arms that the bride has framed and hung in the hall that all who run may read.

One good feature about all these wedding gifts is the suggestion of domesticity. Fireside life has disappeared very largely, but out of the old narrow fireside circle is growing the deeper, higher, truer home life which demands a woman's time and attention. Home life is again holding a large, if not larger, place in modern life. This is instanced in more ways than one, but perhaps in no way more thobtrustively than in the modern bride's wedding collection, for hardly one of the present does not suggest domesticity and an Arcadian peace that shall be a center from which radiate forces that can move the world.

Burnt Wood Fans.

A good many pretty fans in thin wood are having the patterns burnt into them by pyrography. These came originally to us from China, when the idea was applied to palm leaves, and not to wood. Some of them show beautiful flowers and landscapes. They are strong enough to last well; the only drawback is that they are heavier than the chiffon ones.



CARVED CUPBOARD DESIGNED TO HOLD ONE RARE VASE.

duplicate, and there is a quality of sentiment attached to the making which appeals to those who desire to purchase rare wedding presents. The mad rage in America to make things cheap has resulted in a quantity of fily-made, inartistic work, without regard to the tastes of the cultivated, who want things substantial, unique and beautiful, and are willing to pay the price.

That great man William Morris feut this keenly. He was master of six distinct trades. Frank, bold and dressed as a workingman, he gloried in doing things with his hands. To carve in wood, weave bright strands of silk into cloth, to use a hammer, were things that were to him a joy, and his motto was, "Not how cheap, the Roycroft shops are of all ages, and there are a few "girls" who are "seven years young" who make old-fashioned rag carpet in rugs three yards long. These find a ready sale among the elite, as do the iron fireirons made by the blacksmith and the massive tables made by the Roycroft cabinetmaker.

Mr. Hubbard's books and other creations are not alone sought for wedding presents among refined people, for the old and dignified art of bookbinding flourishes in other parts of our country, and women in particular show an aptitude for this craft where lightness of touch is so essential. Hand book binding will soon have its trained teachers and workshops in every city of our land,

ARE WOMEN STINGY?

By DOROTHY DIX

AN English paper has recently been discussing the question of whether woman is stingy or not and the consensus of opinion seems to be that no matter what its other and manifest virtues, the fair sex is decidedly mean and close when it comes to parting with its money. Various proofs were brought forward in support of this theory—woman's passion for the bargain counter, her inability to resist buying goods that claim to have been smuggled, her adamantine attitude toward the giving of tips, and so on.

Every woman will feel like denying this unjust charge. Women are not stingy, and if, as a sex, they are less free with their money than men are, it is because they have less to spend. Man carries the pocketbook and may do as he pleases with his own. Woman is a steward who has been intrusted with the spending of somebody else's money, and is expected to make two dollars do the work of five; so she must needs look to her pence.

As a matter of fact, women are not permitted to spend much on their personal indulgences, and so it seems doubly hard for them to be accused of stinginess. A hungry man will think nothing of ordering a two or three dollar lunch, but his wife will hesitate before she spends 15 cents on a sandwich. No intelligent female stomach hankers for ice cream and chocolate eclairs in the middle of the day. Women order them simply because they are cheap and it is all they can afford to spend. If any woman spent as much money in indulging a purely personal taste as man does on liquor and cigars in a year she would be regarded as a monster of extravagance and held up as a warning against matrimony.

It is natural that men and women look at money from a different point of view. Take the matter of treating:

A man says that he must set up the drinks and the cigars for his friends, even though he is behind with his rent and has to go around a block to avoid the butcher. He will give, though he may never pay. A woman reverses the proceedings. She will pay, though she never gives. Col. Bluster is accounted a liberal man. He will throw a $5 bill on the bar and invite every one to drink; his name heads all the Booribola Gha charities in town, he contributes to the campaign fund and spends money to elect his candidate, even though his children may need shoes and his wife wear a turned and made-over dress.

Mrs. Col. Bluster is called a close woman. Mrs. Jones might go without soda water forever if she had to buy it for her while Sallie needed a hat or Johnny lacked boots, and if a candidate's election to office depended on her putting up the money for it she would never get into the presidency of the Woman's club in the world, but an unpaid bill is a nightmare to Mrs. Bluster, and no tradesman ever loses a cent by her.

When it comes to a question of real generosity its finest flower is found among women. A woman may refuse to treat, and insist on having her money's worth, but real want finds her with her hand in her pocket. It is the women who sustain the charities, and scrape together the mites that support the missionaries, and build the churches.

Among the women against whom this charge of stinginess is oftenest brought is the boarding house keeper. Mrs. Slimdiet's ancient butter and centipede chicken have furnished the inspiration for the cheap wits for many a year. We have seen her pathetic strivings and poor economies held up to ridicule, but no one has said a word about the other side of the picture—about the hundreds of times she has given a poor girl out of work shelter, or the weeks and months in which she has let a board bill run along for some young fellow out of a job. This is generosity—the generosity that counts, and one poor girl kept off the street, or one young fellow saved from tramping, does more real good than a string of libraries from here to the Canadian border.

Behind the apparent stinginess of many a woman is a pathetic little story the whole world never knows. Sometimes a woman is cloaking a husband's niggardliness to herself. Often and often she is heroically standing, likely a lonely sentinel, guarding a ruined fortune, trying to keep up appearances until the girls are married and the boys big enough to go to work. It is to his mother's stinginess that many a man owes his education and his opportunity to follow a career. His father did not have the courage not to be liberal. He must belong to lodges when other men did. He was too big a coward to refuse to contribute for an expensive floral piece when the hat was passed around for somebody's funeral. He hadn't the backbone to decline to put his name down when the idiot who is always getting up subscriptions to buy a medal for somebody "approached" him. He always gave, and people pitied him for having a stingy wife. But she went unmoved her way. She stinted the coffee and the sugar, she pinched and saved, and practiced a thousand heartbreaking little economies, but she gave her boy an education and a start in life.

Women are not stingy. It is an unjust charge. They are careful about money, they are just with it, and when there is need they are liberal with it.

Copyright, 1903, by W. R. Hearst.

A Boon to Bachelors.

Mending is a serious problem these days, not only to the busy housewife, but to the employed young women and the unmarried man. For the latter class many laundries have volunteered their aid for a consideration.

This great need is felt all over the world and has led an English writer to cry out for help.

"When we think of the army of young and old bachelors living in large towns, away from helpful mothers and sisters, suffering from the loss of buttons, fraying shirt cuffs and collars, holey socks and worn pajamas, etc., etc., and no one to attend to these things for them but their already too busy and generally incompetent landladies and laundresses, one wonders why somebody has not taken up this work before," he cries out.

"What a boon to these unhappy bachelors if all their mendable garments could be collected—not exactly by this 'mending lady,' but by her messenger—and returned to their original wearable condition! Still more importantly useful would such a bureau be to busy mothers and housekeepers, who would gladly pay reasonable charges to have their household linen and fine table napery so cleverly darned that the ravages of time are hidden and their length of days doubled."

Instead of Lamps.

Archie, who had never seen gas jets, had been away on a little visit. "And were you careful about going near the lamps?" asked his mamma.

"Dey don't have lamps," replied the little fellow; "dey des light de end of de towel rack."

THE MAN BEHIND THE PENCIL

SOME LEADING CARTOONISTS OF THE COUNTRY

McKE BARCLAY, BALTIMORE NEWS.

C. M. PAYNE.

PITTSB'G GAZETTE

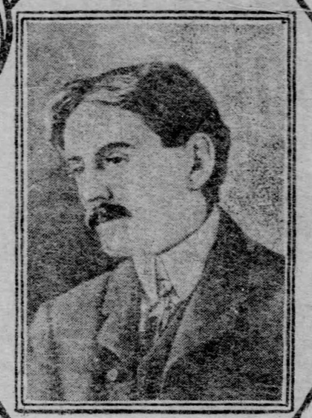
HOMER DAVENPORT NEW YORK JOURNAL

E. A. BUSHNELL CINCINNATI POST

W. NORMAN RITCHIE, BOSTON POST.

J. B. MARTIN N.Y. JOURNAL

LEON BARRITT N.Y. TRIBUNE

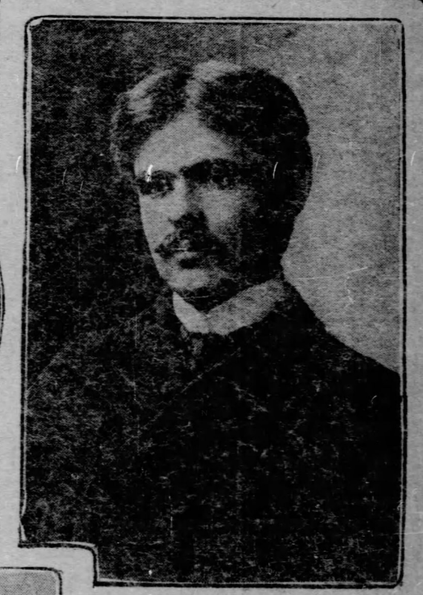


CHAS NELAN.

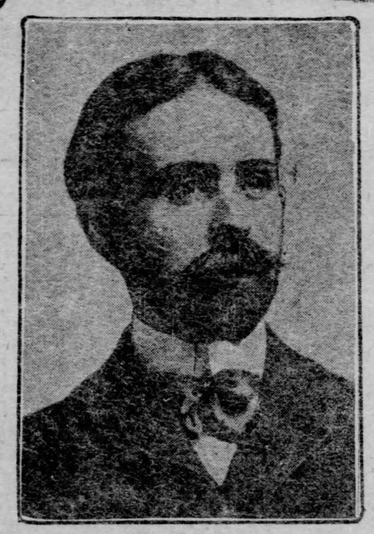
PHILA' NORTH AMERICAN

CLIFFORD BERRYMAN WASHINGTON STAR.

ARTHUR T. CRIGHTON. PHILA RECORD



A. W. STEELE, DENVER POST.



CHAS. L. BARTHOLOMEW, MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL.

F. OPPER, N.Y. JOURNAL. Photo by DAVIS AND SANFORD

THOMAS MAY DETROIT JOURNAL

C. LEDERER CHICAGO CHRONICLE

J. H. DONAHEY CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER.

NO ARGUMENT is needed to convince any thinking person that the illustrator appeals to a larger audience than ever before, and the daily paper has become an enormous factor in this line. The output of illustrations is overwhelming and a good cartoon or illustration is a potent factor, for where one person will read an editorial hundreds will look at a picture. The French, with their quick grasp at the value of impressions, were the first to see the use of the newspaper picture, and the English so quickly followed that Gillroy's picture of "Boney" kept up a mutual Anglo-French bitterness. Cruikshank, Doyle, Leech, Tenniel, Du Maurier and the late Nast came rapidly, until today even conservative Russia allows cartoons unless they touch upon Russian subjects.

More than this, the illustrated paper has become an enormous factor in our lives. Previous to this fashion the papers used stock cuts which were prepared for any emergency. Finally the New York World set the style in up-to-date journalism and in a short time every daily in New York and in other large cities were illustrated, and country weeklies were supplied with pictures by various syndicates. James Gordon Bennett led also in the matter of newspaper illustrations, and as early as 1837 he had a cut in the New York Herald just after the great Wall street panic. It represented Satan playing at 10-pins in Wall street. Then Horace Greeley began to enliven the pages of the old New Yorker with occasional portraits and he published the first political cartoon ever seen in a New York daily. Newspaper illustrating did not, however, become the vogue until 1884, when the World burst forth as a veritable picture paper, and since then the illustrated paper has become a great factor in America.

Pictures Came to Stay.

Bad as some of these pictures were, they sent the circulation up with a leap. The idea of the editor was to boom the paper in this way, and then gradually withdraw the pictures until the sheet was brought back to the ordinary level, but when the attempt was made the circulation decreased so rapidly that a second attempt to make the World an unillustrated paper was never made.

One by one other dailies followed. Before '91 nearly every daily in New York was illustrated, and soon many papers owned their own engraving plant and staff of artists. Metropolitan papers have put in rapid presses which will print in several colors at one time. This is calculated to attract attention, and in some cases, as in The Gazette, is really artistic.

So long as the human brain can grasp details more readily through a drawing than through a printed description, so long will newspaper illustrating increase. The demand of the hour is for pictures and plenty of them. Cartoons and caricatures are potent weapons in political warfare. Editors on newspapers today pay a first-class artist almost a third more for his work than the magazines and weeklies pay him, for the public demands good pictures, and the newspaper artist must, of necessity, be a man of many researches as well as apt pencil. He must have the quick reportorial instinct, as well as ability to draw at a moment's notice. The photo-engraving plants made the great Sunday paper possible, and the first Chritmas edition of the Herald was such a success that our magazine artists were only too glad to furnish pictures for newspapers. Some papers, like The Gazette, have art departments, with an art director and a staff of a dozen artists.

A Scene of Bustle.

It is interesting to watch the clockwork regularity of this department's work. Assignments come thick and fast, portraits of dying celebrities are hunted for, cable news is illustrated. The director may send an artist to illustrate a criminal trial or to meet a reporter, who will write up a criminal while he draws him and the scene of the crime. The city editor says, "Get us a picture of the Pennsylvania avenue fire for the first edition." Now, leaping flames and active firemen and falling walls and excited lookers-on are models. Or the Sunday editor says, "Make us a three-column illustration for our Sunday edition"—perhaps a story of colonial life. And for this there is no model at all. So the newspaper artist gets many kinds of work to do.

In going to a fire the newspaper artists have badges issued by the public safety department, admitting them through the fire lines. It is hot work, and must be rapid, for the photo-engraving plant is waiting to handle the drawing. The artists work like mad, dash back to the office, and the last touches are put on, perhaps, with the help of other artists. If it is a four-column drawing it will take nearly two hours' work, with the utmost rapidity. Finally the work is done, and few who read the paper guess at the rapidity of action or the strain under which it was accomplished.

An understanding of what constitutes "news" is so essential to the newspaper cartoonists that many of our best men have started in as reporters and worked up to the artistic side. Apart from this quick perception of news, the artist must know how to draw with an understanding of how it will appear in print. The pen and ink sketch is not what the readers see, and before it reaches their eyes it must go through a variety of mechanical processes—the camera, the acid bath, the stereotype and fast press. Allowance must always be made for the final result, and this is why our best cartoonists like to understand all the mechanical details.

Under present conditions, hampered with the fast press and soft paper, the cartoonist longs for the fast press that will print a clear black and white. The time in which a daily paper is gotten out is inconceivably short. A photograph or a drawing is sometimes secured, reproduced, electrotyped and 100,000 copies of the newspaper printed, bound and bundled inside of a few hours.

The Stock in Trade.

Making jokes and cartoons for a business is serious work, as many a cartoonists can testify. American humor has passed through many stages of progression and the style of joke has varied with the popular taste. A certain knowledge of the familiar stock jokes is necessary to the artist who aims to earn his living. The stove pipe, the mother-in-law, the boarding house chicken, the slippery banana peel, all come in for their share of variation and are so much stock in trade.

It is much the same with other topics that have come to be regarded as a matter of course. The various sports and amusements, for instance, have each a set of pictorial ideas identified with them and with which the public has become familiar. Football, tennis, racing, yachting, all well-known forms of amusement have their separate characteristics which the cartoonist makes the most of. Anything may be made the subject of caricature by presenting some distinctive feature of it in a humorous way.

In order to make a perfect caricature the cartoonist frequently gets all the portraits he can and compares them to see in what main points they agree. If some distinctive feature is present in all of them, he knows that is the clue to follow. It helps him to sum up the man's personality. This summing up of a character has brought into existence certain imaginary cartoon people like the poet with sad eyes and disheveled hair, the red-nosed tramp, the sport with flashy clothes, the dude with his cigarette. We all recognize them as soon as we see them. Fourth of July suggests fireworks and firecrackers; Thanksgiving Day means turkey, and so on through all the familiar scenes and seasons. When one considers the number of types that have become familiar through the medium of the caricaturist's pencil it is astonishing to see on what a simple basis these ideas are founded.

Different from Old-Style Artist.

The illustrators of today are men trained to see and act for themselves. They not only draw, but have it ready on a given time. The old-style artist, who sits in his studio painting pictures that the public does not buy, is just the opposite of these up-to-date men. The one has been trained to paint pictures for posterity; the other has learned his trade in a hurry; his materials are the visible facts of everyday life, his business is to record acts as quickly as may be for a public which throws the paper aside as soon as it is read.

There is little romance about illustrating. The artist who works for his salary has no more romantic notion about it than the publisher who pays him. "Art for art's sake" has little to do with his earning a living. Arthur Beardsley is credited with saying, when asked if he ever saw visions, "never except on paper," and Robert Louis Stevenson said that a genius' first duty was to pay his debts. It is the practical side of life that of necessity appeals to these workers. Many men start in on a daily in a small city and by doing all the artistic work of every variety attain a local reputation and gradually work their way until better prospects arise.

The newspaper artist who knows his trade can always be sure of work, and the artist who is not only able to do general work when called on, but excels in some special line of illustration, can often dictate his own terms. The scale of salaries ranges from what the beginner can get to what the competent artist can command. The kind of work and the "hours" have much to do with it, as assignment men receive higher salaries on morning papers, where the hours are longer and work more arduous, while an artist on an afternoon paper must be a rapid workman, as his pictures must be ready for the etcher before noon.

A Well-Paid Profession.

Men of exceptional ability get high salaries as leading cartoonists, but these are the possibilities of the profession. To the illustrator gifted with ability and industry it affords a lucrative career; to the idle and incompetent illustration offers no inducement. The cartoonist's value to a paper lies in his ability to grasp the salient features of a story and present them in a clear and forceful manner.

The list of well-known caricaturists and cartoonists is too long to enumerate here, but the accompanying photograph show many of the most clever men in the field today. Certain of their pictures will appeal to you more than others, for no two people think alike. On the other hand, many of the pictures that you do not care for will be praised more highly than those you like. Each cartoonist has his admirers, but all strive for a clear comprehension of the main idea and to present it in a forceful and clear way. In the heat of a political campaign the cartoonist has a power to influence public opinion too great to be estimated. A few strokes of his pen may make or mar a politician. Few people realize this, even though they are swayed by the sentiment the cartoonist tries to convey.

So, too, the average reader takes but passing notice of the other features of artistic work in his favorite paper. There is a wonderment of detail with which every feature is worked out. Study your Gazette some Sunday morning and see the wit of the cartoon and the appropriateness of the colored section, where every picture is surrounded with some figure or design in sympathy with the subject matter of the article it illustrates. You will be astounded at the ingenuity and amount of artistic skill involved.

TWO RINGS.

Fair Chloe promised to be mine,
I kissed her when the deed was done,
And on her taper finger slipped
A ring, inscribed with "Won."

With laggard feet the hours dragged by
Till came The Day! Ah! surely none
Can guess my joy, as on I slipped
A ring, inscribed with—"One."

—Mary Dobbs.

CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE FROM FOREIGN CAPITALS. NEWS FEATURES

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ALL EVENTS IN SPORTING WORLD. J. O. BAGLIN'S FINANCIAL REVIEW.

SEVENTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 29, 1903. EIGHT PAGES

BRITISH SOCIETY TO STRUT BOARDS

Amateur Theatricals to Be Given Publicly for Benefit of Sweet Charity.

ROYALTY TO BE THERE

King Edward and Queen Alexandra Unable to Be at Chatsworth House, Will Have Another Chance to See Real Action

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, March 28.—Everybody has heard of, but it has been the lot of few to see, the famous Chatsworth house theatricals, where the duke and duchess of Devonshire bring together periodically the best amateur talent the country possesses.

But the public is to have an opportunity in the near future to see these celebrated amateurs on the stage at some London theater. It is of course to be given in aid of sweet charity, namely the new club formed for the benefit of soldiers and sailors and called the Union Jack club. Arrangements are proceeding apace. All that is wanted now is an available theater, for it is intended to be a series of evening performances.

The duchess of Devonshire is the leading spirit, being chairman of the committee, with Lady Howe in the vice chair. It is settled that the last Chatsworth program shall be given and that the king and queen, who, it will be remembered, were unable to see the performance then, will now attend.

It will be a triple bill. First, there will be "Our Bitterest Foe," when Leo Trevor, who always is the moving spirit in Chatsworth theatricals, will assume the part of Gen. Von Rozenberg, the Prussian commander, and Capt. Jeffcock will play the fugitive Frenchman, Henri Murtel Wilson, who has the repute of being the finest amateur actress, takes the part of Blanche.

The second item is "The Eternal Feminine" wherein Princess Henry of Pless is taking the principal part.

ANTARCTIC EXPLORERS AGED BY HARDSHIPS

Tales of Remarkable Endurance by Party Who Endeavored to Reach South Pole.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LYTTLETON, NEW ZEALAND, March 28.—The sledging parties of the British Antarctic ship Discovery, whose experiences were reported by the relief ship Morning on the latter's arrival here Wednesday, engaged in much hazardous work. The dash southward of Capt. Scott of the Discovery, as a result of which he reached latitude 82.17 south, was attended by great hardships. The return journey was most trying. Lieut. Shackleton burst a blood vessel in one of his lungs and only his pluck pulled him through.

The crew of the Discovery are described as having palpably aged owing to hard living, but all are well and cheerful.

Another party, under Lieut. Barnes, was returning from a sledge journey toward Cape Crozier, when a blizzard struck them 10 miles from home. Owing to the blinding snow Barnes and his companions were unable to see two yards ahead. While they were descending a slope one of the party disappeared and the members of the expedition discovered themselves to be on the edge of a huge precipice.

Another member of the party fell from sheer weariness and was not missed for some time. He was eventually given up as lost by those of his companions who searched for him, but it developed that the man slept under a drift for 36 hours and he rejoined the ship unharmed.

The members of another sledge expedition, under Lieut. Armitage, who went westward, were away 52 days. They attained an altitude of 9,000 feet and descended on an ice slide to a glacier 3,000 feet below. Lieut. Armitage fell into a crevasse and hung 30 feet below the surface. But for the fact that he was harnessed to the others he would have fallen 2,000 feet.

EARL OF LONSDALE BAGS ELEVEN TIGERS

LONDON, March 28.—(Copyright Cable.)—The earl of Lonsdale, the kaiser's great friend and adviser in sporting affairs, has just started for home from India, where he had wonderful sport, having accounted for 11 tigers, of which he shot five in one day, 14 bears and 13 leopards. The earl of Lonsdale is one of the best shots and hunters of big game in England.

At the big dinner given by the duke and duchess of Somerset on Wednesday the guests of honor were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain and Mr. and Mrs. Choate.

FICKLE PARISIANS TIRE OF CAKE WALK

PARIS, March 28.—(Copyright Cable.)—The fickle Parisians are already tired of the cakewalk and are hafting with enthusiasm a new dance called "Dance of the Veil." Girls have folds of muslin attached to each side of the corsage, which look like diaphaneous wings. The ends are held in the hands and the movements during the dance cause the dancer to appear to be pushed forward by wings. The slow, majestic dance has practically dethroned the negro specialties.

French Army to Lose Variety.

PARIS, March 28.—(Copyright Cable.)—The committee on the clothing of the French army has just advised a radical reform that in future all variety of uniforms shall be abolished and the whole army clothed in one uniform dress. At present differences in uniforms causes the clothing of the army to cost 20 per cent more than a single dress would, and complicates the question of reclothing the troops in time of war.

HIGH-NECKED THEATER GOWNS WORRYING LONDON'S SMART SET

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, March 28.—London's smart world is very much exercised by Queen Alexandra's initiative in setting the fashion of wearing high-necked dresses at the theater. It has been noticed for some time that she has abandoned decollete gowns at the play.

Recently she is said to have spoken to some of her friends on the subject. Anyone who has frequented the London theaters can understand what a transformation would be occasioned by the coming into vogue of high-necked dresses.

"The dressiest undressed audience in the world," was the description of a continental critic after attending the London theaters, but the cleverest quip of all is in the melodrama "A Queen of Society," recently produced at the Adelphi.

"When I go to the theater," said the queen of society, "I am afraid to look at what is going on for fear of what is coming off. We are underfed and overdressed at lunch and overfed and underdressed at dinner."

LEGAL LIGHTS FINED FOR SELF ADVERTISING

Illustrated Article on Barristers Raises Tempest in London's Little Teapot.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, March 28.—A teacup storm is raging in British legal circles over what is characterized as a flagrant breach of etiquette declared to have been committed by a number of very leading lights of the bench and bar.

The indictment includes such exalted offenders as the lord chief justice, Lord Brampton; Sir Edward Clarke and a round dozen of king's counsel. The offense consists in the fact of their photographs being published in a magazine and articles entitled "Who's Who in the Legal World" and "King's Counsel in Their Chambers." It is even said that one distinguished advocate who assisted the photographers' dark work by giving a special sitting in his chambers has been fined $100 by his circuit mess.

A prominent barrister gave some interesting information concerning the ethics of his profession as bearing on the subject of self-advertising. A barrister, he said, may not advertise, either directly or indirectly. He cannot even take a brief except through the medium of a solicitor. He cannot stick up his name on his chambers except in letters of a certain color and certain size on a certain background. The Inn's court are particularly stringent in the regulations governing the conduct of members and in matters of etiquette.

NOTABLES TESTIFIED IN DEFENSE OF A MEDIUM

Anna Rothe, Spiritualist, Convicted on Charge of Swindling Prominent People.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, March 28.—Frau Anna Rothe, the spiritualist known as the "Flower Medium," who has been on trial for some time charged with swindling many notable people, including Court Chaplain Stocker, was sentenced to-day to 18 months' imprisonment.

The most striking features of the trial were the number and prominence of the witnesses, 70 of whom Frau Rothe summoned for her defense, and their strong faith in the genuineness of the "revelations" they had witnessed. The witnesses included Baroness von Moltke and, the most distinguished of all, George Sulzer, president of the supreme court of Switzerland.

He testified that he was convinced that the medium could not have concealed about her undamaged such quantities of roses as were usually showered down at the close of a seance. She had, he added, told him things concerning his private home life.

Other witnesses of excellent standing testified that during a snow storm roses, with newly fallen snow on them, dropped through the ceiling. About 150 roses were found in Frau Rothe's clothes by the detectives when she was arrested at the moment one of these flower showers began.

WILL COPY DELHI BALL.

American Hostess, Mrs. Adair, to Give Great Event in London, May 8.

LONDON, March 28.—(Copyright Cable.)—Among American hostesses in London no one is more energetic than Mrs. Adair, who has only just returned from India.

She was so impressed by the beauty of the great fancy dress ball that took place in Delhi that she herself intends giving a ball of this kind on May 8 at her house in Curzon street, in honor of her pretty American niece, Miss Post, daughter of Lady Barrymore by her first husband.

Many of the dresses worn at the Delhi ball will be once more seen on this occasion.

American visitors in London hotels showed an appreciable increase in numbers this week. Among the arrivals at the Cecil is Howard H. Carter of Pittsburgh.

ROSEBERY'S COLORS NOT FOR WEDDINGS

LONDON, March 28.—(Copyright Cable.)—The picture dresses worn by Lady Sybil and the bridesmaids today were a most trying combination of color, primrose and pale pink. They are Lord Rosebery's racing colors and may pass muster at Epsom Downs, but are open to criticism in Epsom church. Lady Crewe's bridesmaids adopted the combination to an extent, but confined it to the feathers and flowers in her headgear.

LONDON'S PARKS DON SPRING GARB

Skeleton Trees of Winter Are Now in Glorious, Refreshing Green.

NEW SUNSHINE RECORD

Delightful Weather Brings Out Crowds to Enjoy Open Air and Odor of Daffodils and Hyacinths—Earthquake as Variety.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, March 28.—A remarkable change has come over the weather this week. While not quite free from rain, it has been more like mid-summer than dusty, dusty March. Wednesday was in fact quite oppressive, when the thermometer went up as high as 70 in the shade.

Nothing like it has been experienced since 1871, when the record for March was established at 71 degrees in the shade. As may be imagined, overcoats and furs have been quite discarded.

The gaunt, skeleton trees of last week are now for the most part clad in refreshing green, while the parks are brilliant in all the glory of spring flowers.

It is many years since such a sight has been seen so early in the season. Naturally this has had the effect of bringing crowds into Hyde park, where the celebrated flower walk is a glorious mass of daffodils and hyacinths of all the colors of the rainbow.

The official meteorological office says if we have as much sunshine during the next six days as we have had during the last six, the record for March will be 25 per cent higher than the average. With so much sunshine, however, the rainfall for the month is only .69 below the March average for London, so that we are having a real foretaste of April weather.

This week also was remarkable for an earthquake, with thunder and lightning. There was nothing serious about the earthquake, but it was sufficient to cause alarm among the inhabitants of six counties in the midlands, across which it travelled.

Before the quakes began a curious phenomenon was witnessed. Though the sun was high in the heavens at the time the sky assumed the deep blood red color only occasionally witnessed in mid-summer sunsets. The air was very still, not a breath stirring, with a slight haze.

Professor Milne thinks this little earthquake may result in some benefit to science, helping the work of the geological survey. The latest earthquake, he says, probably means that there has been some adjustment or a slight slip on the line of a pre-existing fault or fracture of the earth's crust. Careful observations of the lines on which this has been felt in different parts of Great Britain will no doubt lead to a determination of the extent of such fault and thereby assist the geological survey.

This earthquake in the midlands had its sequel in hail storms and thunder storms in London and the counties of Kent and Surrey, where a great deal of damage was done to green houses and nursery gardens.

It is considered that the present unsettled but pleasant weather conditions are likely to continue for some time longer.

LAST OF RECONCILED FILIPINOS IS DEAD

San Miguel Died Fighting Against American Rule.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

MANILA, March 28.—The report that San Miguel, the Filipino leader, was killed in Friday's fight near Mariquina is confirmed. His body has been identified and delivered to his relatives for burial.

San Miguel, with his body guard, consisting of thirty men, abandoned the fort at Mariquina and attempted to escape, but the Macabebe scouts surrounded the party, mortally wounded San Miguel and killed six of his body guard.

After he fell, San Miguel emptied his revolver among the Macabebes, and died fighting. San Miguel was the last unreconciled Filipino insurgent. He failed to attain prominence during the insurrection.

The bodies of the insurgents killed in the fighting at Mariquina, to the number of about fifty, were taken to Caloocar today and were surrendered to relatives of the dead. Lieutenant Reese and the other wounded scouts will recover.

TALK OF BUYING VENETIAN PALACES

LONDON, March 28.—(Copyright Cable.)—In a certain coterie of English society there has been considerable talk about Venice becoming a more favorite winter residence. Vanity Fair says that a number of musical and artistic folk, among whom are Lady De Grey, Lady Stuart, the Baron and Baroness De Meyer, Lady Colebrook, Lord Ilchester and one or two others, have talked of buying places and establishing a little colony in the City of the Doges.

"Biff" Ellison Under Bonds.

NEW YORK, March 28.—(Special.)—James Ellison, better known in the Tenderloin as "Biff" Ellison, faultlessly attired in frock coat, white vest, patent leather shoes, silk hat, gloves and a blazing diamond scarfpin, showed himself in the court of special sessions long enough today to be held in $1,000 for a hearing by Justice Mayer. He was arrested in a raid made on an alleged pool room yesterday.

IRISH WOMAN PAYS HALF GUINEA TO BE SPOKEN TO BY BIG-WIGS

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, March 29.—A very amusing incident happened at an Irish industries' bazar at the Londonderry house. A countrywoman having paid her half guinea, appeared in the salesroom absolutely declining to buy anything.

She explained in a loud voice that she had not come only to look at, but to be introduced to great ladies. She got her wish, for Lady Londonderry, Georgiana, countess of Dudley, and quite a number of other grandes dames submitted laughingly and came up to go through the required introduction.

This little episode caused quite a momentary excitement, and the lady honestly explained that her great wish was to be able to say she had been spoken to by the big-wigs.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA AND HER GRANDCHILDREN.
Lady Alexandra and Lady Maud Duff, With the Princess Victoria of Wales.

IRISH LAND BILL TOUCHES PURSES

Names Same Expenditure Exactly as Was Fixed by Gladstone Years Ago.

LIKELY TO CAUSE STORM

Measure Is So Technical That Neither Side Will Give Opinion on Its Value—Redman Waits for Nationalist Conference.

By HERBERT PAUL.
[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, March 28.—The land bill which the secretary for Ireland introduced on Wednesday is so extremely technical and complicated that both the leader of the opposition and leader of the Irish party hesitated to pronounce a definite opinion upon it.

Mr. Wyndham, though a graceful and attractive speaker, has not a gift of financial exposition possessed by Sir William Harcourt or Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, but one thing in his speech was perfectly clear—that the British taxpayer may, under the bill, become liable to the extent of £150,000,000.

This is the precise sum involved in Mr. Gladstone's land bill of 1886, which had more to do with the defeat of his government at the general election of that year than the home rule bill.

Col. Sanderson, who welcomed the measure from the Irish landlord point of view, said with some shrewdness:

"The individual I fear is John Bull."

Mr. Wyndham, of course, did his best to gild the pill. The operations are to be spread over 15 years. There is the security of the land. It is the gratifying truth that under the previous purchase acts—which, however, are microscopic compared with this one—there have been scarcely any bad debts. Ireland is entitled to an annual payment of nearly £200,000 a year as the equivalent for the grant under the British education act of 1902. The chief secreary hopes to save a quarter of a million annually by reducing the Irish estimates, though he fails to explain why that reduction could not be made in any event, but still the broad fact remains that for the purpose of buying out the Irish landlords, not, as Mr. Healy says, very favorably known to the commons, an enormous draft is to be made upon the national credit.

Nor is that all. The sum of £12,000,000 is also to be advanced as a free gift. Here again the payment is accompanied by precautions and safeguards, the chief of which restricts the amount paid in any one year to £390,000.

But all said and done, the country will pay heavily to reduce the rents of Irish tenants by 25 per cent and give Irish landlords what they would have no hope of getting in the market.

The intentions of the government are excellent, and Mr. Wyndham is doubtless sincere in the belief that he has found a substitute for home rule.

Mr. Redmond intimated he will abide by the decision of the Nationalist conference, which is to meet in Dublin before the second reading of the bill.

It is not easy to understand the motives which prompted Lord Rosebery to come forward in the house of lords on Tuesday in support of the new council of national defense. The view of the commons possessing the power of the purses exercises a constitutional control over the executive and can displace ministers by censure. The house of lords is powerless. His speech condemned the extravagance of the army estimates and the futility of Mr. Brodrick's reform. The expenditure of the army alone is now as much as was the expenditure on both services when Lord Rosebery left office, and the national debt, which successive governments had done so much to reduce, has gone back to what it was 40 years ago. All this is both true and important, but it had not much to do with the motion and Lord Rosebery's renewed suggestion that Lord Kitchener should be secretary of state for war had even less.

FIVE CENTENARIANS ARE OLD BACHELORS

PARIS, March 28.—(Copyright Cable.)—How many very old persons are here in Paris, a question started in connection with the death of M. Le Gouve, is answered by the municipal statistics this week. The city contains 10,000 octogenarians, nonogenarians are upward of 500, and no fewer than 85 will be centenarians in a few months. Paris boasts of five centenarians, not one of whom ever married.

JOHN E. REDMOND,
Irish Nationalist, Member of Parliament.

COLE APOLOGIZES TO SAXON GOVERNMENT

American Consul Says He Meant No Insult in Giving Aid to Dentist O'Brian.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

DRESDEN, SAXONY, March 28.—United States Consul Cole has expressed his regret to Premier Metzch von Reichenbach for giving Dr. O'Brien, the American dentist who was recently expelled from Saxony, a certificate expressing sympathy with him and reflecting on the Saxon government.

Mr. Cole was asked for an explanation of the occurrence, and in an interview with the premier he admitted he had furnished Dr. O'Brien with a certificate, at his request, in order to help him in America. Mr. Cole added that in so doing he had no intention of charging the Saxon government with acting arbitrarily, and expressed regret at the fact that he had been drawn into the matter. Mr. Cole begged the premier to rest assured that no idea of insulting the Saxon government had ever entered his mind.

AGED ADMIRAL CAUGHT BY LITTLE GOD CUPID

LONDON, March 28.—(Copyright Cable.)—It is said on excellent authority that there is every possibility that the gallant old sailor, Admiral Sir Henry Keppel, who is now at Singapore, will be married before he returns to England. Considering that the ever popular admiral is in his 93d year, there is considerable interest expressed on the subject of the future Lady Keppel, who is said to be some 70 years younger than her future husband.

ONLY PARTLY TRUE.

Popular Ideas Regarding Catarrh.

It is the common belief that what is popularly known as chronic catarrh is simply a chronic cold in the head. This is true as far as it goes, but as a matter of fact catarrh is by no means confined to the nasal passages, but extends wherever the mucous membrane extends, which means nearly every part of the body.

The mucous membrane is the inside skin of the body, and is nearly as extensive as the outside skin, and any inflammation of this membrane causing an extra secretion of fluid is really catarrh.

Catarrh is, therefore, an old enemy disguised by many confusing names, for instance: Rhinitis is nasal catarrh; laryngitis and pharyngitis, throat catarrh; gastritis, stomach catarrh; cystitis and nephritis, catarrh of the bladder and kidneys.

Therefore, although the location of the trouble gives it various names, in reality the sum total is catarrh and nothing else.

Do not make the mistake of thinking you have no catarrh because the head and nose appear to be clear. If there is a cough, tickling in the throat and hoarseness you have throat catarrh; if there is no appetite, but nausea, gagging and disgust for food, especially in the morning, you have catarrh of the stomach.

The surest treatment for every form of catarrh is an external remedy which acts especially on the blood and mucous membranes; such a remedy is the new preparation sold everywhere by druggists under the name of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, a medicine in pleasant tablet form and containing all the best and latest specific for catarrh.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets contain in highly concentrated form bloodroot, red gum of the eucalyptus tree and many other equally valuable curative elements, and no one who suffers from any form of catarrh and has seen the inefficiency of douches, sprays and powders will ever go back to them after once trying so pleasant a preparation as Stuart's Catarrh Tablets and one which gives so much relief in so short a time.

All druggists sell Stuart's Catarrh Tablets at 50 cts. for full sized package and the regular, daily use of them will effectually cure this troublesome and dangerous disease.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN CLEANED UP THE SUPPLY OF FAKE ANTIQUITIES

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, March 29.—We are just now in the midst of the art sale season, but it is remarkable to note the small number of sales and how chary people are of buying, for fear that they may afterward find themselves the subject for the gibes of friends in having paid a big sum for an ingenious imitation.

The explanation of an official of the British museum, according to the Daily Mail, is that J. P. Morgan has cleaned out a lot of both real and fictitious antiquities.

"I do not think," said this official, "that there are any really good forgeries in the market at the present time. Mr. Morgan practically cleaned up the big output in a shocking way. Mr. Morgan was induced to pay small fortunes for forged works of art.

"I can quite understand how embarrassing must have been the situation when Mr. Morgan recently presented some of these treasures to the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York, when experts detected the frauds. Mr. Morgan threw his money around so lavishly that other collectors who perhaps knew a little more about antiquities but possess less cash, cannot compete with him."

CHAMBER DEBATES ON DOUBLE THEME

Congregationalist Question Jumbled With Finances of French Government.

LEYGUES MAKES SPEECH

Stands as M. Waldeck-Rosseau, Author of Associations Bill, Will Vote to Discuss Clauses Despite Ministry's Objection.

By J. CORNELY.
[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, March 28.—Two questions are at the present moment absorbing the attention of the Frenchmen who are interested in politics—the Congregationist question and the financial question. And it is not astonishing that the opponents of the republic in the chamber, at least, combine the congregationist trouble with the financial trouble, not only by declaring that the expulsion of the congregationists will increase the deficit by inducing new expenditures, but also by accusing, in a general way, the majority which is proscribing the congregationists of wasting the country's money.

It is on this double theme that the parliamentary debates continue. An end should be put to this confusion. Last week, by refusing to discuss the clauses of the law relative to their applications for authorization, the chamber of deputies dissolved 24 teaching orders. This week, by the same parliamentary method, it dissolved 28 preaching congregations.

The feature of the voting was a speech by M. Leygues, a former collaborator of Waldeck-Rousseau as minister of public instruction. It is no mystery for anybody that M. Leygues spoke in the name and with the assent of M. Waldeck-Rousseau—that is, of the author of the associations bill.

M. Leygues declared that he would vote to discuss the clauses of the measure despite the formal demand of the government to the contrary, because the case of each order should be examined by itself. In fact, among the orders which were concerned there are several which maintain foreign missions that are supposed to extend French influence in the East. Others have in France charitable institutions, which cannot be broken up because it is not known how to replace them.

As for the financial question, it was brought up by the presentation of a demand for a supplementary appropriation of 1,000,000 francs. The chamber, and the senate particularly, was of the opinion that this was a good deal for a budget which had been balanced only by means of a loan, but the ensuing debate made it possible to touch with the hand, as it were, the vice of the system.

While the deputies in the bulk decry the exaggeration of expenditure, each deputy separately proposes some new outlay which he thinks would be useful to his electors. For instance, a deputy from Normandy called for an appropriation for the breeding of horses, in the name of the national defense, the real reason being that his electors bred horses which they want to sell to the army. And this deputy protested that the wearing of gloves by private soldiers ought not to be suppressed, because there are in his constituency various factories which turn out gloves for the army.

It is childish and it is, at the same time, dangerous.

Unusual Dog Show.

LONDON, March 28.—(Copyright Cable.)—The toy dog show to be held at Tattersall's on April 7 is quite exceptional, no dog show having ever been held there before. It will be a big society affair.

MANY KILLED AND WOUNDED IN RIOT

Strikers and Military Clashed at Russian Imperial Iron Works.

GOVERNOR WAS MOBBED

Mayor Was Shot and Troops Opened Fire on Workmen, Killing Twenty-Eight and Injuring Fifty.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, March 28.—A great strike riot, accompanied by much bloodshed, has occurred at the town of Slatousk, in the government of Ufa, among the Ural mountains. Twenty-eight persons were killed and 50 others were wounded.

Slatousk is the chief town of a mining district, and is the center of the Southern Imperial mines. It has iron works and an extensive manufactory of damasked scimetars and articles of inlaid and embossed steel. Slatousk has a population of about 21,000.

The strike started in the state iron works, where 500 men walked out, demanding the release of four of their comrades who had been arrested. The governor of the province, who went to inquire into the affair, was mobbed as he was entering the house of the manager of the works. The rioters stormed the house and smashed in the doors and windows.

The mayor, with a force of gendarmes and a detachment of troops, then arrived on the scene and ordered the rioters to disperse. The latter, however, stood their ground, and the mayor was wounded by a revolver shot. The gendarmes and troops immediately replied with firing volleys at the mob and killed or wounded 78 men.

CHILD ORGAN PUPIL ECLIPSES MASTER

PARIS, March 28.—(Copyright Cable.)—The latest wonder of Paris is 9-year-old Andre Chagnon, who has been known in the city for the last 12 months as the Mozart of St. Mor. It was a marriage ceremony that brought little Andre's genius to light. The regular organist was laid up with influenza and the bride was quite disconsolate, when suddenly the organ burst forth with majestic strains. Andre has been the organist's pupil for the last year, and now eclipses his master.

Business Insurance.

Every firm should have its books regularly audited by a competent accountant. This is merely business insurance. William W. Edgar, 801 Farmers Bank building, is a certified public accountant of long, varied and successful experience and a master of all branches of accounting. His services are at your command. An informing booklet on application.

2-ROOM OUTFIT
Ready for Housekeeping,
BEDROOM and KITCHEN,
$69.00

H. ROSENTHAL & CO.
THE INSTALLMENT KINGS.
4 SQUARES ABOVE COURT HOUSE
816-818 FIFTH AVE.

FREE!
With every sale of $50, cash or credit, we will give you a present of a pair of large Japanese Vases.

Going to Have a New Home?

Never before have we been so rushed with orders—and why should we not be? Dependable, up-to-date and beautiful home-furnishings—right in the heart of the season—being sacrificed to a little or nothing—just because we need the room. Take our advice—Come Early.

SIDEBOARDS
Quartered oak, highly polished, large French plate mirror. You cannot duplicate it under $30 elsewhere. Our price
$14.50

BEDROOM SUIT
Heavy roll on the head and footboard, dark golden polish finish. The above suit sells elsewhere at $50. Our low price.....
$22.75

HOW'S THIS?
An extraordinary BEDROOM SUIT BARGAIN.
Heavily carved—highly polished,
$12.00

FOLDING BED!
A Bargain that must set everybody guessing. Solid oak—the best of springs,
$9.75

AN EXTRAORDINARY LUCKY PURCHASE!
Last week our carpet buyer struck a snap at a noted carpet mill. He cleaned up 250 odd rolls of Brussels and Velvet Carpets (only one roll of a pattern) at just 40c on the $1. Remember, we make, lay and line all carpets free; and, besides, with each and every carpet give you a rug free of charge. Rich heavy Wiltons, sell everywhere at $2, our price 89c yard. Beautiful Body Brussels, cannot be bought less than $1.50, at 69c yard.
Rich Tapestry Brussels, worth $1.10, now on sale at .....
52c yd.

IRON BED OUTFIT,
Bed, Spring, Mattress,
All for Only $4.00

Solid Oak Dresser,
Large mirror—swell front drawers—a Bargain.....
$6.75

5-Piece Parlor Suit
Mahogany frame and velour covered—while they last.....
$14.00

PRESIDENT CASTRO IS AN INGENIOUS BLACKMAILER

He Kills Off Country's Chief Trade in Order to Levy High Tribute.

AMERICANS HIS VICTIMS

One Company Loses Half Million Dollars in Effort to Save Plant. Contracts Disregarded and Bandit Measures Rule Country

HERBERT WOLCOTT BOWEN,
United States Minister to Venezuela.

By STEPHEN BONSAL.
(Written for The Gazette.)

It is a curious anomaly of the Venezuelan embroglio that while our interests in that almost adjacent South American country are, and it is to be hoped will remain, principally commercial, the American business man with interests and experiences on the old Spanish main has hardly been consulted, nor have I seen anywhere an authoritative presentation of his views on the questions involved. I say that our interests are principally commercial advisedly, and it cannot be denied that congress has shown during the last 10 years a keen appreciation of what our commerce with the north coast of South America may and should become.

With this end in view more than $100,000 is appropriated every year to subsidize the Red D steamers, which call at Venezuelan ports. What has become of the trade that should naturally come to us under the unusually fostering care of congress will appear from the following verbatim statements of American merchants made to me while in Venezuela this winter. It is usual where our trade does not come up to our expectation to blame our consular agents, often with justice. Our consular body in Venezuela at present, however, is above all praise. Any power doing business with Venezuela would like to secure their services and pay them three times the salaries they are at present receiving, so in this instance the old complaint cannot be made in justice, and, as a matter of fact, it is not heard.

SAY FOREIGN CLAIMS ARE JUST.

The American business man in Venezuela, of course, is not there for his health, but for business; but on this account, as our aims in that country are purely commercial, his views should be all the more worthy of consideration, and they should carry all the more weight because they are held with absolute unanimity. While they criticise severely some of the incidents of the united action of the allies, they hope that the government in Washington will assist rather than hinder the foreign governments in securing payment for their just debts. If this is not secured, they maintain, Venezuela will be closed to the commerce of America, as well as to the rest of the world. They hold that the foreign claims as presented are almost without exception just.

All Americans in Venezuela are at loggerheads with the Monroe doctrine, whether it be of the vertebrate or the invertebrate variety. If it were not for this, they say, the United States would unite with all decent and self-respecting powers in the suppression of the conditions in Venezuela which are a disgrace to civilization. They ask how can we permit anarchy and lawlessness and rapine to exist year in and year out within four days' sail of our shores when we sent an army on a six weeks' journey to China—half way round the world—to put an end to somewhat similar conditions?

They are unanimous in support of President Roosevelt's announced determination not to play the dog in the manger policy any longer in South America, but to help safeguard the interests of all the world in South America in so far as they are not detrimental to our own.

BOWEN IS LIKED.

During the trying days of last December, when every white man's life was in danger and many were imprisoned, Minister Bowen showed himself to be a man of quick determination. He saved the situation and many lives. The insinuations which are being made as to the motive of his mission in Washington emanate from Castro and his yellow crew, not from the Americans in Venezuela, who regard Mr. Bowen's activity as an error of judgment, which should have been corrected in Washington. They deplore the equivocal position in which he has been placed, but have not abated a jot of their confidence in his personal integrity. Many incidents of their treatment related to me by American business men in Venezuela must remain untold, simply because a recital of the facts would imperil their lives.

While it is trenching on dangerous ground, I find I cannot refrain from relating the experiences of an American corporation (and I do not refer to the asphalt company, whose concession is being contested in the courts), that in the shape of plant and business outlay has put something over $500,000 in Venezuela. "Sunk" is the word the general manager uses when speaking of this investment in conversation which is not for publication. "It was the most promising of fields," says the manager, "as pointed out to us first by the Venezuelan minister in Washington. He estimated our profits at 35 per cent per annum. We thought 20 per cent would be about the figure, and so it would have been if everybody in the country, from the president down or up, hadn't lied to us. We took our time, and you should have seen how our board of directors was cajoled and soft-soaped until we were buncoed and our plant was in the hands of the bandits.

CASE OF "BUTTERED PARSNIPS."

"One day there were letters from the minister of commerce, another day letters from the minister of foreign affairs, and finally there came by express busts of Bolivar for every important man in the shops, accompanied by autograph letters of the president himself. Well, we went down there. You can catch even hardened business men with buttered parsnips at times. The terms of our concession were that we were to pay no import duties and to be relieved of taxation of every kind for the term of 20 years. One article of this agreement they kept religiously. They let the plant in free, and then the bleeding process began. In two weeks we understood very clearly the situation. We were not to make money out of them; they were going to make money out of us, and they have done it. They let the plant in free, because by so doing they increased the basis for blackmail of the bandit government by $500,000. For five years we haven't had the faintest notion or the slightest hope of making money. Our only concern has been how to save the plant from destruction. Taxes have been clapped on in due legal shape, as well as by private blackmailing operations. The private blackmail was paid to the personal friends of the particular bandit in power, who would come around and say: 'Our distinguished president is embarrassed for want of funds. Unless you pay $5,000 into his war chest I'm afraid something will happen to your plant that will cost you more,' and when we didn't pay, something always did happen. It was cheaper to chip in to the war chest.

"To the regularly authorized tax collector we showed our concession, but he would answer something like this: Our promised freedom from taxes for a period of 20 years was simply a pipe dream reduced to paper. He did not care to question the sincerity of the president under whose regime the concession was granted, though, as he admitted, everybody knew what sort of a man he was, and how, three months later, he had been run out of the country by a popular uprising so forcibly expressed and so menacing that he was only able to take away with him the paltry sum of $10,000,000. Of course, we appealed to the legation, and the minister's answer was, 'How could you be so foolish as to try to do business in Venezuela?' We showed him a dozen consular reports published under the auspices of the state department, setting forth in glowing terms tthe vast opportunities awaiting American capital and American enterprise in Venezuela, and he said, 'That is all guff,' and he was dead right.

ALL PROVES BUNCOBE.

"We then pointed out to him that in coming to Venezuela we were following the suggestion of Uncle Sam himself, who pays the Red D line a subsidy of $2,000 for every ship it sends to Venezuelan ports. He said this was all buncombe, and again I think he was dead right, though three months later one of his official reports was published by the state department. Boiled down, it said: 'If you want to be a millionaire in about five minutes, come to Venezuela.' I am not going to say anything about what the revolutionists did to us, because it makes me angry and you haven't the time; but remember revolutions in Venezuela are not every two or three years; they are not periodic, but chronic. The revolutionists have to live, too, and you've got to pay them just as much as you pay the other bandits who are masquerading around as the government of the day.

"Sometimes I really think that the government bandits and the revolutionary brigands compare notes and work the graft in common. Certain it is if you pay one collector $500 more than the other collector of the gang that has been discriminated against will be around in 24 hours, and you'll have to square him. Of course, we did all these things and many more—things that were dishonorable and sickening—trying to save our plant. That has been our business for five years, and I can tell you it has kept our hands full.

"Now I am going to tell you a little incident. The amount of money concerned is small, but it is the most graphic illustration of how Americans and other investors are oppressed by the banditti of the many that have come under my personal observation.

CHEAPEST TO PAY TRIBUTE.

"In our charter, or concession, it was specifically stated that we were to be exempt from the stamp tax. The stamps are used upon bills and receipts, and are necessary to legalize all documents. Not in general terms, but with the greatest precision, it was set forth that our papers need not be stamped; nevertheless not a month has passed during the last five years but that the stamp inspector has turned up and poked his nose into our business. Whenever we were foolish enough to refuse him money, on the very next day our animals were stolen or our fuel was confiscated. Well, we found it cheaper to square him. Here in our books you'll see the entry every month.

"Now I come to the incident I want every American to read and ponder over before he puts a penny into this country, that is, until the government of the United States changes its policy and protects American business men instead of protecting the blackguards who oppress them. About a year ago Castro's agent here took four of my mules without leaving as much as a vale, or promise to pay, little as that is worth. I was red hot, because I had met every demand and paid every one of their exactions. I made a big row and in Caracas even Castro himself admitted to me, face to face, that I had been disgracefully treated, but that I could count on him. In a few days, he said, the chief inspector of stamps would wait on me and straighten things out. Sure enough in two or three days the stamp man appeared. I almost had a fit when he told me he had been ordered by the president himself to pay me the value of the mules in stamps. Of course I would have preferred money, still I could sell the stamps little by little, and so we would be reimbursed. Then the stamp man began to hem and haw, and at last it came out that the condition of the government treasury was so unfortunate, he said, that this act of restitution, one of simple justice he called it, had to be coupled with a request.

KNEW OF THE GOLD.

"I must know, he said, how hard up the president was, and he knew that I had plenty of gold in my safe. I don't mind telling you right here that statement made my flesh crawl. It was true. I had a good many thousand dollars in gold in my safe. The plant being idle, as usual, I had no use for it, but I couldn't get it out of the country. The stamp man went on to say I had better put my gold in stamps. The condition of the country was such that my place might be broken into and robbed any night. It was a favor that would be greatly appreciated by Castro, and it would be a good thing for me, directly and indirectly. I would find things smoother and I would sleep better at night. Well, I let him have $2,000 in good American hard-earned gold for his stamps.

"The following week as I read the official gazette in which Castro clothes his acts of brigandage in high flown, flowery language, I came across a notice to the effect that a certain issue of stamps had been canceled and would not be accepted by the government. In explanation it was stated that a stamp office somewhere way off in the Andes provinces had been entered by robbers and several thousand stamps stolen. To prevent the robbers from profiting by their exploit, Castro declared all this issue cancelled. Of course, I knew it right away; still, I opened my safe, and there it was. My stamps were of the cancelled issue.

"I placed the matter before the legation and nothing has been done. And nothing will be done, of course, because, as we understand it, the United States minister to Venezuela is now the agent of President Castro, and, with the permission of the secretary of state, is trying to save Castro and his gang from their just deserts."

STORY OF THE STEERS.

The rise and fall of the cattle trade between Venezuela and Cuba, which began in 1899 and has now entirely ceased, is the best illustration I know of the business methods of Venezuela. As the trade has entirely ceased, for reasons that will appear, this illustration has the advantage of not trenching upon any vested interests or placing in jeopardy any ewes. The trade sprang up at the end of the Spanish war because Weyler's 200,000 soldiers and the Cuban insurgents had eaten up all the cattle on the island. The great grazing fields of Santa Clara and Puerto Principe had to be repopulated and the American regiments and other beef eaters had to be fed.

Fortunately, in Venezuela, less than three days' sail to the south, millions of cattle of the best description were to be had very cheap. Naturally Americans and Cubans projected themselves into this business eagerly, Venezuelans less eagerly. The cattle resources of Venezuela are unlimited, and it is estimated that on the llanos there are enough cattle practically wild to pay four times over the national debt of the country. These resources, however, were not tapped by the Cuban trade. There were enough cattle to be had around the port towns for $15 to $18 apiece, and at these prices the business promised large profits.

Puerto Cabello and La Guayra were the ports selected, and several shiploads of magnificent steers had been landed in Havana and Santiago before Castro and his crowd awakened to the possibilities. The trade promised to become, and undoubtedly would have become, a permanent and most valuable asset of the country. This, however, did not appeal to the robber president. He only saw in it limitless possibilities of blackmail. A drove of 1,000 steers was about to enter Puerto Cabello to be shipped, when the authorities refused admittance. Two dollars a head would have to be paid, they said, for every steer, to repay the municipality for damages done the streets in passing through. The tax was paid, and as orders had gone for 100,000 more steers the cattlemen made an arrangement with the English railway company, whose line runs into the port. They built a switch line over which the cattle were carried directly down to the docks without treading the streets of the town. As they could not damage the streets, the cattlemen naturally thought the damage tax would not be collected. They were mistaken. Castro's prefect, the head of the local government, still exacted the tax. His view, which obtained approval in Caracas when referred there, was that if the cattle didn't walk the streets, they ought to, and in any case they would have to pay $2.

BLACKMAIL ON EVERY HAND.

The provincial governments immediately caught on, and they, too, began to squeeze the cattle trade. In a few weeks the exporter had to pay $2 a head to the government of the province where the steer was raised or purchased, and he had to pay $2 to the government of each province through which he would pass on his way to the port, and it was quite immaterial whether he made the journey in a railway train or on hoof. Quite often as much as $10 had been paid on a single steer before he reached the port, and then, of course, he, and in fact the whole drove, might be stolen, not by recognized bandits, but by government officials.

A claim which an American is now pushing—or, rather, holding, for, in view of the inertia met with by him in the American legation, as well as in the Venezuelan government circles, he soon tired of pushing it—well illustrates this phase. The herd which he proposed to export to Cuba was confiscated by one of Castro's generals just before it reached the port after the transit and other dues had been paid and his probable profits were in sight. The herd was not confiscated by the general for the purpose of feeding his soldiers. He simply wanted to take a hand in the cattle trade on his own account, and after the initial robbery was accomplished it must be said for this general that he acted in the most thoughtful way, disturbing the trade as little as possible. It was a simple transference of the value of the herd from the pocket of the rightful owner to his own.

The day after the herd was stolen he drove them into Puerto Cabello, where the Cuban who had ordered them from the American was awaiting their delivery with a cattle ship with steam up and everything ready to transport the cattle immediately to Santiago. The general put himself in communication with this trader and in a few hours the cattle were sold, put on board and shipped. The general scrupulously carried out every detail of the American trader's contract, only he made more money out of it, because he for once put Venezuelan soldiers to useful work and utilized his men in feeding, herding and putting the cattle on board the ship. The whole thing was done by officers and men wearing Castro's uniform and yellow ribbons.

The claim of the American owner has, I believe, never reached Washington. Under the existing circumstances it probably never will.

DEMUR AT INTEREST RATE.

The incidents of the robbery, as stated above, are fully known at the legation, and their correctness is not denied. The claim of the American is not the market value of the steers the day they were stolen, plus the profit he would have made out of their sale as per the contract he had with the Cuban (which Castro's general carried out on his own hook), plus 12 per cent interest on the whole sum to the day—the day that will never come—when the claim is liquidated.

I understand that the legation demurs at the rate of interest charged, and I believe this is its excuse for not referring the claim to Washington. To us 12 per cent seems large, but in Venezuela it is the legal rate of interest that is paid by the Bank of Venezuela. The American in question, when his herd was stolen, was left without a cent, and he might well have starved had not a Venezuelan friend advanced him a small sum of money to begin business again—not the cattle business—on a small scale. The rate at which this loan was made was 15 per cent, not at all an unusual rate for an accommodation such as this. The loan was legalized before an American consul and the papers are on file in his office.

There is not the slightest doubt, consequently, that the claimant in demanding 12 per cent interest on his claim is asking less than that to which he is clearly entitled. But to return to the cattle trade.

Despite all these exactions and handicaps and taxes of various kinds which I have not the space to enumerate, the initial cost of the steers was so small and they were such fine animals that there was still profit in the trade until the custom house people took a hand in the game. No one who knows the custom house morals of Venezuela will imagine for a single moment that any of the cattle ships had left for Cuba without paying blackmail to the custom house officials. This exaction at first amounted to only one per cent of the value of the steers, and the trade could stand that. Three months after the trade sprang up, however, orders came directly from Caracas, and from Castro himself, to levy $4 a head on each steer. There was no law of export tax to justify this and the interested parties protested.

CASTRO'S COLOSSAL BLUFF.

When the matter was brought to his notice Castro said it was outrageous and discharged several of the minor officials concerned, giving them lucrative positions elsewhere a week later. A decree was issued stating what was a fact—that there was no export tax on cattle and that none should be exacted; however, the customs officials were ordered to take a careful description in writing of every steer exported and send it to the minister of commerce in Caracas.

In a few days the object of this decree became aparent. Instead of the former secret exactions the trade and the traders were blackmailed to death by due process of law. The herd arrived and the chartered ship was alongside the wharf ready to receive them when the custom inspectors appeared on the scene. They were armed with printed blanks, upon which there were places for 26 entries. Each one of these blanks related only to a single steer. "What was the color of the animal and how much did it weigh? There was a black patch on its hind quarters. One of its horns was broken. How had that happened? In a fight, or through the carelessness of the transportation companies? Now, was the steer red or was it dun colored? Did it have a switch tail? If not, what is a switch tail?" Often there was a difference of opinion upon all these questions, and the custom house people in the most courteous way possible called upon the traders to help them in the performance of their new duties.

It took an hour and a half to pass the first steer, and then the chief inspector said to the exporter:

"Don't you think it would be better to go back to our old system of $4 a head?"

This exporter was a stubborn man and said no.

"Mind you it was only a suggestion," said the inspector suavely. "I think it would expedite matters."

It certainly would have. It required eight days to load 1,100 steers on the first steamer that came. It could have been done in eight hours. The demurrage on the delayed ship cost the exporter $1,600. I have no details as to the cost of subsisting his herd in the town during the days of delay, but as he had to pay for his water, for his shelter and his pastures and for the herders, it must have been heavy.

When the next ship came along the exporter was only too anxious to submit to the old system of blackmail at $4 a head. However, the trade could not stand this last exaction, and it was soon found that, while steers cost quite a third more in Mexico and in Yucatan than they do in Venezuela, still, owing to freedom from taxes and blackmail, they could be landed more cheaply in Cuba, and so the cattle trade with Venezuela died as suddenly as it had originated.

STRANGE SITUATION.

I was present not long ago at an impromptu meeting of cattle owners to discuss the situation, which is, in a word, that there is no possible outlet or market for one of Venezuela's richest assets. Of course people eat meat there, but the owners do not market it. The officials send word to the owners that, owing to the unsettled condition of the country, they must not try to bring their cattle to market. And when this order is given not all the gold in the world would hire a drover to take a herd to the market town. He knows very well that if he did so he would be shot from behind a bush by some barefooted bandit in the name of the government or of the revolution. Sometimes these unsavory gangs work together in harmony, only the consumer must pay high.

During the recent blockade of Venezuelan ports, and while the capital was beleaguered by the revolutionists, there was no dearth of meat, at least in Caracas. The arrangement arrived at was amusing and significant of conditions. The owners, on pain of sudden death, were not allowed to sell their own cattle, but the soldiers did. The revolutionists would go to the ranches, select the herd they wanted, and drive them to the limit of their territory. Here they would turn them over to the government troops, who would drive them to Caracas and sell them in the market, the proceeds being equally divided between the two bands, and as, like other thieves, this class of Venezuelans are fearful that if they should fall out honest men might get their dues, there is no friction over the transaction.

The money is equally divided, the utmost consideration is shown to every one, except to the lawful owners of the cattle, who, driven away from their ranches and seeking refuge in Caracas, have often the experience of paying triple prices for their own beeves, without having the satisfaction of pocketing a cent by the transaction.

PURSE FOR A PRIEST.

The Rev. J. G. Beane Given $300 by the Jolly Hustlers.

The Rev. J. G. Beane of the new Roman Catholic parish of Corpus Christi in the Twenty-first ward, was presented with a purse of $300 last night by little Miss Mary Reynolds on behalf of the "Jolly Hustlers," an organization of young ladies, who raised the amount by giving a euchre last month.

Miss Reynolds presented the purse in a neat speech, saying the amount was to assist Father Bean in the work of his new parish.

The latter responded feelingly, regretting that the Lenten season prevented him from tendering the club a reception. However, the young people who had gathered at the priest's residence, where the presentation was made, were given a phonographic entertainment, a solo by Miss Gertrude McLaughlin and a recitation by Miss Adler.

Hard Coal in Montana.

HAVRE, MONT., March 28.—A. G. Staten has discovered a rich anthracite coal mine about 10 miles south. The vein stands vertical and is four feet thick, and runs into one of the highest mountain peaks in the chain of Bear Paw mountains. A specimen sent to a chemical laboratory has been pronounced a superior grade of anthracite.

Salvationist Goes to Sweden.

OMAHA, March 28.—Brig. James Toft, in command of the Middle Western division of the Salvation Army, with headquarters here, has been assigned to the command of the army in Sweden. Brig. Toft has been connected in an official capacity with the Salvation Army for 18 years, and was one of the promoters of the institution in Sweden.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE ACTIVE

Big Farm Deals and Increasing Interest in New Allotments.

A BIG DOWNTOWN SALE

Hotel Site Optioned in East End. Church to Cost $200,000—New Houses Are to Be Built for Sale.

Aside from the continued activity in outer Penn avenue real estate, the chief feature of the week's buying was the number and amount of the suburban sales and the increasing interest shown in the new allotments. Valuable country home sites are being sought again as spring opens up, and two purchases on Sewickley Heights show that the prevailing tendency of wealthy buyers is still toward this exclusive countryside district. The street car extensions that are projected or already started, are being watched by suburban dealers who follow the lines of the developments closely. Up the Monongahela valley two of the largest farm sales made for months were reported and both properties, being adjacent to street car lines, will probably be plotted and improved early in April. In the section lying between Perrysville avenue and Bellevue, and Avalon, the property owners, as well as home buyers, are greatly interested in the exact route of the proposed line across this territory, as it will open up some of the best allotments around the city. Perry Manor, the new town out Perrysville avenue, which is largely responsible for this boom, is already attracting prospective buyers and will soon lose its farm-like aspect. Ambridge, the new town of the American Bridge Company, is farther along and will probably be the first lot plan to be marketed this spring.

THE WEEK'S SUMMARY.

The week's business was above the average, both in amount and in the importance of the deals, as is shown by the following list: Austin G. Nicola to Dr. Bernard G. Mansel, No. 439 Penn avenue, for $135,000, noted below; S. M. Willock to Robert J. Davidson, No. 332 First avenue, for $50,000, and the Johnston and Blair estates to T. W. McFarland, 7.5 acres, in Hazelwood, for $25,000, all by the Real Estate Trust Company. Thomas J. Donaldson to Reymer & Bros., a lot at the northwest corner of Liberty avenue and Sixteenth street, for $100,000, by the Commonwealth Real Estate and Trust Company; Harry Davis to Anton Lutz, Nos. 216-218 Diamond street, for $98,000, by C. O. Lappe; the Bindley Hardware Company to a leading manufacturer, property at Pine and Twentieth streets, for $51,000, by Capt. George W. McCallam; the Henry Brown farm of 250 acres in North Versailles township, to a company of Pittsburghers, for $175,000; Mrs. Elizabeth Neal to George B. and D. B. Snyder, a farm opposite McKeesport, for $103,200; M. F. Maloney to John McAllister, No. 12 Smithfield street, for $65,000; D. S. Dietrich and T. H. B. McKnight to E. G. Hartje, 36 acres on Sewickley Heights for $36,000, by Henry I. Adair; E. Z. and S. Wainwright to Frank McCann, No. 306 Federal street, Allegheny, for $30,000, by W. L. Scott & Co.; Thomas M. Miller to Frank McCann, property at Penn avenue and Seventeenth street, for $45,000, by Thomas McCaffrey; Thomas Wightman to John H. Aarmstrong, Nos. 1214-1220 Penn avenue, for $60,000, by the Consolidated Real Estate Company; Daniel Voltz to an unknown buyer, No. 1319 Penn avenue, for $30,000; Thomas McNeil to a local investor, Nos. 1707-1709 Fifth avenue, for $30,000, by W. J. White; the Mackey estate to E. F. Rusch, property at Forbes and Bouquet streets, for $26,000, by Harger & Beck; Adam Lang to H. A. Lappe and Robert Munroe, Jr., property at Penn avenue and Twenty-third street, for $23,200; Peter Hurlery to John G. Williams, two acres at Hazelwood, for $30,000, by H. O. Hornberger; F. B. Tomb to L. W. Wilson, the Oak Hill plan of lots at East Pittsburgh, $36,000; M. Dwyer to M. Page, property at Penn avenue and Twentieth street, for $20,000, by C. C. Hamilton and H. A. Shaffer & Co.; Dr. S. A. Black to a new company, the McKees Rocks General hospital property, for $30,000; Peter Hernly to Charles F. Kiefer, a lot in Chartiers avenue, McKees Rocks, for $20,000.

MADE A GOOD PROFIT.

The purchase by Dr. Bernard G. Mansel of the property at No. 439 Penn avenue for $135,000, takes out of the market another of the well known business corners and is good proof of the enhancement in values that has come in the last few months. Less than a year ago the recent owner, Austin G. Nicola, bought the property for about $85,000. Since then he spent $25,000 in improving the building, making his investment $110,000, so that the sale nets him $25,000. The property is at the northwest corner of Penn avenue and Fifth street, across from the Horne store, and is occupied by the Sorosis shoe store. It measures 21x160 foot, making the sale at the rate of $6,429 a front foot, or $41 a square foot. Three weeks ago the property at the southwest corner of Penn avenue and Fifth street, directly opposite, was sold to the Ways for $254,000, a price of $4,223 a front foot, or $37 13 a square foot.

John Goettman has purchased for a home No. 210 Craft avenue, for $12,000, through W. J. White. It formerly belonged to Mary A. Phillips of Kent, O., and consists of a two-story and mansard brick house on lot 50x150 feet.

SITE FOR BIG HOTEL OPTIONED.

If negotiations now pending go through, as they seem likely to do, the East End will soon have a new eight-story fireproof hotel, to cost $150,000. The site for the hostelry is the Timothy Barrett property, a lot 131x200 feet, at the southwest corner of Penn avenue and Whitfield street. Through Joseph T. O'Donnell a 10 days' option has been secured on the site in the interest of a downtown business man. The lot is diagonally across the street from the property of McCargo & Miller, on which it is reported a new theater will be erected this summer. That the East End needs a first-class hotel is evidenced by the crowds of applicants for accommodations every day, and if another theater were built the demand for nearby lodgings would be considerably increased.

The trustees of the St. Lawrence Roman Catholic church have finally got title to the site for their new church, at the northwest corner of Penn and Atlantic avenues. The lot measures 192x175 feet and cost $23,500. Plans for the church were prepared some months ago by Architect Marius Rousseau. It will be one of the finest church buildings in the city and is expected to cost over $200,000. Father Toner, who is in charge of a congregation whose present place of worship is in Kincaid street, will go away soon for a vacation and the new church will be started upon his return. In addition to the church building proper, a parish and school house are contemplated.

NEW HOUSES ASSURED.

McCargo & Miller have just started work on four $7,000 brick houses in Courtland and Mellon streets, and will begin tomorrow the work of excavating for 15 brick houses on the boulevard, near Hazelwood avenue, to cost $8,500 each.

Two brokers have already found quarters in the Farmers Bank building. O. C. Hurst, formerly located in Wilkinsburg, has fitted up offices on the third floor and Stalker, Berger & Co. have moved to No. 2019, from the Ferguson building.

Transfers Recorded.

Pettit C to Fidelity T & Tr Co, Mch 25, '02, 3d wd, Ally, 58x120, Union ave. $15,000
Hiett G W to Barnett Warts, Mch 23, '03, 7th wd, Pgh, 24x100, Wylie ave. 10,000
Trimble W M to Charters City Home Bldg Co, Jan 21, '03, Sheraden, 25x100, Ontario ave ... 5,800
Harris H H to Chartiers City Home Bldg Co, Feb 26, '03, McKees Rocks, 25x100, Mary st ... 3,500
Trimble W M to Chartiers City Home Bldg Co, Jan 10, '03, Sheraden, 25x100, Ontario st ... 3,000
Vortisch Philip to E T Grayburn, Mch 9, '03, Wkbg, 30x120, West st ... 3,838
Coyle C to George Thumm, Mch 17, '03, 2d wd, Ally, 20x100, Federal st ... 4,500
Smith M W to G M Black, Mch 12, '03, 20th wd, Pgh, 80x120, Fifth ave ... 20,000
Buchanan M E to L E Stern, Mch 11, '03, 7th wd, McKpt, 37x100, Evans ave 4,000
Thomas E C to O J Hammon, Dec 9, '02, 20th wd, Pgh, 38x120, Amber st. 10,000
Falkenhager W to Jno Strain, Feb 25, '03, Avalon, 90x100, Taylor ave ... 3,600
Hosack Wm to J F Dickie, Feb 3, '03, 22d wd, Pgh, 25x150, Dillard ave ... 3,500
McPherson H A to Wm McManus, Mch 25, '03, Ross twp, 40x120, Forest ave. 3,100
Fester J H to F I Mount, Jan 19, '03, 19th wd, Pgh, 40x140, Sheridan ave ... 9,300
Fester J H to F I Mount, Jan 19, '03, 19th wd, Pgh, 40x140, Sheridan ave ... 9,700
Fester J H to F I Mount, Jan 19, '03, 19th wd, Pgh, 40x139, Sheridan ave. 10,000
Fester J H to F I Mount, Jan 19, '03, 19th wd, Pgh, 40x140, Sheridan ave.. 10,200
Fester J H to F I Mount, Jan 19, '03, 19th wd, Pgh, 40x151, Sheridan ave. 10,800
McGillick M A to S J Eiler, Feb 2, '03, 20th wd, Pgh, 50x150, Rebecca st 16,000

Mortgages Recorded.

Wolf Philip to W R Mooney et al, Mch 28, '03 ... $ 2,500
List Claude E to C I Wade, Mch 25, '03. 4,000
Froba Joseph to E Jaster, Mch 25, '03. 800
Freismuth August F to A Burger, Mch 28, '03 ... 1,000
Becker Mary to Pgh Trust Co, Mch 27, '03 ... 1,000
Montgomery Samuel P to Turtle Creek S & T Co, Mch 27, '03 ... 2,500
Spratt Emma to Fair Haven B & L A, Mch 25, '03 ... 200
Huber Theodore to W P Barker tr, Feb 28, '03 ... 2,500
Dupont Ann to C S Black, Mch 25, '03 2,000
Baughman Wm J to Turtle Creek S & T Co, Mch 20, '03 ... 2,000
Rosenbloom M to Fidelity T & T Co, Mch 27, '03 ... 2,500
Coskey Lazarus to same, Mch 27, '03.. 2,500
Grayburn Edward T to P Vortisch, Mch 9, '03 ... 2,800
Altmeyer George to M Thomas, Mch 25, '03 ... 3,000
McKinley Hugh to Acme B & L A, Mch 25, '03 ... 1,600
Gaugnan Daniel A to A Morrison, Mch 27, '03 ... 5,500
Riley Frederick to J G Ralshouse, Mch 27, '03 ... 1,400
Harper Thomas to J G Kelly, Mch 27, '03 ... 2,000
Forrester Lincoln to Humboldt F Ins Co, Mch 23, '03 ... 3,000
Sober Craig M to Tarentum S & T Co, Mch 27, '03 ... 2,300

OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS.

Below will be found the price records in real estate as established by the leading sales of the week ending March 28:

Location.	Size.	Improvements.	Front ft.	Sq. ft.
439 Penn avenue.	21x160	Three-story brick	$6,429	$41 00
Liberty ave. and Sixteenth st.	182x100	Stable	549	5 49
216-218 East Diamond.	26.5x78	Three-story brick	3,696	47 41
Pike and Twentieth streets.	120x100	Two-story brick	475	4 75
12 Smithfield street.	21x80	Three-story brick	3,095	38 60
Penn ave. and Twenty-third st.	48x100	Eight brick houses	479	4 79
332 First avenue.	50x80	Four-story brick	1,666	20 83
306 Federal street, Allegheny.	14.3x100	Two-story brick	2,023	20 29
Penn ave. and Seventeenth st.	60x160	Eight brick houses	750	4 70
1707-1709 Fifth avenue.	40x100	Four brick houses	750	7 50
Forbes and Boquet streets.	50x117	Two-story brick	520	4 40
1214-1220 Penn avenue.	50x100	Four brick houses	1,200	12 00
1319 Penn avenue.	25x100	Two-story brick	1,200	12 00
Hazelwood.	7.5 acres.			333 per acre.
Sewickley Heights.	36 acres.			1,000 per acre.

CABLE BRIEFS.

SAN JOSE, COSTA RICA—The refugees who have arrived in Costa Rica from Nicaragua are being concentrated by the Costa Rican government.

BERLIN—The German military authorities have successfully experimented with wireless telegraphy along the line of the military railroad between Berlin and Zossen, 18 miles apart.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA—The United States dispatch boat Dolphin, with Secretary Moody and his party on board, sailed from here presumably for Haiti or San Domingo.

ALTONA, PRUSSIA—The provincial court has acquitted the captain and helmsman of the tug Hansa, who were charged with manslaughter in the sinking of the Elbe excursion steamer Primus, July 21 last, when 102 persons were drowned.

SALONICA, TURKEY—An engagement between Turkish troops and insurgents is reported to have occurred at Istib, Macedonia. Eighteen of the insurgents are said to have been killed.

TOO LONG HOURS CAUSE OF WRECKS

Many Accidents Traced to Men Who Have Fallen Asleep on Duty.

BLOCK SYSTEM'S VALUE

Interstate Commerce Commission Points to British Empire—Not One Passenger Killed in Fifteen Months by Railroads.

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau,
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28.

If a troop train should be wrecked and three regiments of infantry should be killed—literally wiped out of existence—the catastrophe would shock the entire civilized world. And yet during the year ending September 30, 1902, there were almost as many people killed by the railroads of this country as would make three regiments of infantry, although these lives were sacrificed in a large number of accidents. The exact number of railroad victims during that period, according to the statistics of the interstate commerce commission, was 2,939. Of this number 2,667 were employes of the railroads and 272 were passengers.

During the 12 months above mentioned there were 40,475 persons injured by the railroads, of whom 34,543 were employes and 5,932 were passengers. These casualties were occasioned by a total of 8,874 railroad accidents, 5,229 of them collisions and 3,645 of them derailments. The damage to engines, cars and roadway in these accidents was $7,992,694. Of course this sum does not represent the total damage, for it does not include the verdicts obtained by those who sued the railroad companies as a result of injuries, nor does it include damage to goods in transit and many other items.

At first glance these figures are rather appalling and tend to make one nervous when starting on a journey by rail. But when considered with other statistics they are not so terrible, although they are bad enough.

SOME FIGURES COMPARED.

The figures for the year ending June 30, 1901, show that during that period there were 282 passengers and 4,988 employes killed by the railroads and 2,675 passengers and 41,142 employes injured. For the year ending June 30, 1901, it is shown that but one passenger was killed for every 2,153,469 carried, and but one passenger was injured for every 121,748 carried. This is a very small ratio, and yet a nervous person stepping aboard a train would be inclined to wonder if it was his turn.

These statistics are collected by the interstate commerce commission for the purpose of making comparisons and reaching conclusions that will lead to safer methods and greater protection to the traveling public and to the employes of the railroads. The commission is of the opinion that the block signal system is a very important factor in the protection of the public from railroad accidents. In discussing this matter the annual report of the commission says:

"It is generally conceded, however, that under the block system collisions are very infrequent as compared with the number occurring under the time-interval system. The block system is now universal on the passenger lines of the railroads of England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, and the high degree of safety enjoyed by the passengers on these railroads is well known. In the 15 months ending March 31, 1902, as appears from the accident records published by the board of trade, not a single passenger was killed in those countries by a train accident.

BLOCK SYSTEM WORKS WELL.

"The block system is in use on about 25,000 miles of railroad in the United States, as appears from statistics published by the American Railway association in April last. This is only about one-eighth of the railway mileage of the country, but it embraces many of the most important lines. The system has been introduced gradually during the past 15 or 20 years. In many cases its introduction on a particular line or division of railroad has followed soon after a disastrous collision on that line, a fact which is somewhat significant.

"The salient facts concerning the year's record of collisions are that hundreds of persons are killed and thousands are injured; that the losses recorded amount to millions of dollars yearly, and that the personal damages and bills for freight destroyed aggregate millions more; and that the errors and lapses which lead to these collisions are, in a great majority of cases, of a kind which do not occur (and practically cannot occur) when trains are run under the block system.

"The accident reports made to the commission disclose that in numerous instances railway employes are required to be continually on duty, or voluntarily remain on duty, for such an unusual number of hours as appears to be excessive and warrants the inference that accidents more or less frequently result from that cause. From the data compiled in Accident Bulletins 3 and 4, it appears that in seven cases of a serious character the men claimed to be at fault had fallen asleep on duty or had been constantly on duty from 15 to 25 hours prior to the happening of the accident. Indeed, the large number of instances reported in which men are shown to have been at work much longer than the usual hours of employment indicates that this is a matter of actual gravity in which the public and the employes are deeply concerned."

L. W. STRAYER.

TO GRIDIRON OHIO WITH ELECTRIC ROADS

Appleyard Syndicate Planning Trunk Line from Cleveland to Cincinnati.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, March 28.—It is understood that the Appleyard Electric Railway syndicate, which has been operating extensively in Southern Ohio, has planned a trunk line trolley system, giving a through line from Cincinnati to Cleveland, by way of Columbus, and from Cincinnati to Toledo, by way of Dayton and Springfield. This trunk line, it is stated, when completed, will enter Cleveland by the way of Akron and the Northern Ohio Traction Company will be part of the system. Some work still remains to be done between Cincinnati and Hamilton, but is under construction. There is also a connection being made between Newark and Zanesville.

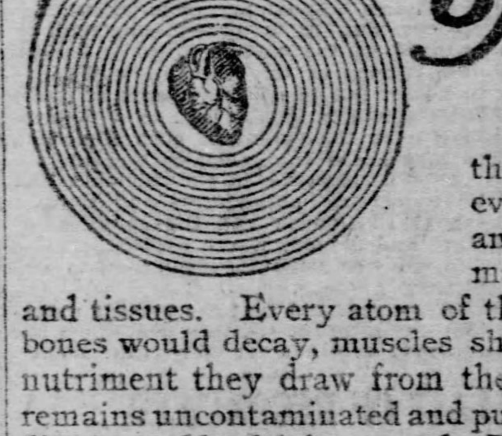
The syndicate is already acquiring rights-of-way from Zanesville to Coshocton and to New Philadelphia, and it is understood that this link will be built within a very short time. From New Philadelphia to Akron the lines are controlled by the Tucker syndicate of Boston, which is very close to the Appleyard syndicate, and of this line the Appleyard syndicate controls 25 per cent of the capitalization.

On the Toledo division it will be necessary to build from Bellefontaine to Findlay, by way of Kenton, and the entrance into Toledo will probably be made over the Toledo, Bowling Green and Southern. From Troy to the west the syndicate expects to connect with Indianapolis. The Appleyard system recently purchased a steam road running from Zanesville to Bellaire, which will give it an entrance to Pittsburgh.

Steamer Launched at Cramps.

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.—Asbury Park, the steamer in course of construction at Cramps' shipyard for the Central Railroad of New Jersey, was launched today. The vessel was christened by Miss Mabel Winsor of Asbury Park, N. J. The steamer will ply between New York and Sandy Hook.

THE BLOOD The MAINSPRING of HEALTH



The most wonderful part of our being is the blood. It is the fountain of life, the vital life-sustaining fluid, containing everything needful for the growth and development of the body, and as it circulates through the system carries material for the making of bone and muscle and nourishment for the nerves and tissues. Every atom of the body is dependent upon the blood for its existence. The bones would decay, muscles shrink and the skin become parched and shriveled but for the nutriment they draw from the blood, and so long as it remains uncontaminated and pure we are fortified against disease and health is assured. But the blood is constantly exposed to poisonous elements from a thousand sources; we come in contact with infectious diseases almost every day; we breathe into our lungs the germs of Malaria; the water we drink is teeming with millions of microbes, the dust of the streets is filled with bacteria, and when these gain access to the blood are distributed to all parts of the system and the blood becomes a carrier of disease instead of health. Deadly poisons are generated within the body itself, which pollute and vitiate the blood, from which serious and often fatal maladies result.

There is scarcely a disease that cannot be traced to a bad condition of the blood. Rheumatism, Scrofula, Catarrh, Eczema, Tetter, Acne, Contagious Blood Poison and many other equally as distressing ailments are due to a depraved condition of the blood, for which there is no cure except through the purification of the entire blood system. Sores and skin eruptions of the most frightful character, ugly splotches upon the skin, blackheads, pimples and the red disfiguring bumps so often seen upon the face and neck are also evidences of diseased blood. The use of cosmetics, face bleaches, soaps and lotions hide the blemishes and conceal for a time the roughness and redness of the skin, but do not reach the cause, which is hidden deep down in the blood and beyond the reach of external treatment.

The Best Blood Purifier, Tonic and Appetizer.

I had about as severe a case of Eczema as falls to the lot of suffering mortals, but am exceedingly glad to inform you that I am now as sound as a dollar, not a vestige or sign of the disease remains. Four bottles of S. S. S. drove it out of my system and I believe effected a permanent cure. I shall continue to take S. S. S. for some time in decreased doses because I consider it a great blood purifier, tonic and appetizer. Yours truly, N. A. RANDALL.
3125 East 10th street, Indianapolis, Ind.

Unfitted for Work.

Gentlemen: For over two years I suffered greatly from impure blood, causing me to feel debilitated and unfit for work, had no appetite and could get no relief from doctors or medicines of any kind, until finally I was persuaded to try S. S. S. I soon noticed a change in my health for the better, I continued its use, and at the end of three months was completely well, and my appetite has been good ever since, and I now weigh 250 pounds.

I consider S. S. S. the best blood medicine to be found anywhere. Yours truly,
R. SIDEBOTTOM.
610 S. Market st., Nashville, Tenn.

The blood is the main spring of health, the life current that strengthens and refreshes the body, and upon its purity depends your health and happiness. If disease has already entered and you are suffering from some malady for which an impure blood is responsible, a blood purifier and tonic is what you need, and none is so good as S. S. S., which for nearly fifty years has been recognized as the standard remedy in all blood and skin diseases. It is

SSS

guaranteed purely vegetable and can be taken by old and young without fear of any harmful after-effects. S. S. S. is a perfect blood medicine; it destroys and eradicates germs and poisons of every description and restores to the weak and innutritious blood its lost properties, makes it rich and strong again, and under the vitalizing effects of good blood the system rallies, and the patient enjoys again the blessings of perfect health.

If you have Rheumatism, Scrofula, a Sore or Ulcer, Catarrh, Eczema, Tetter, Acne, Contagious Blood Poison, or blood trouble of any kind, write us and our physicians will advise you without charge.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

IN THE DAYS OF OLD DRURY

Pittsburgh's First Theater Famed in Its Time Across the Continent for Its Fine Attractions.

WORLD'S GREAT ARTISTS OFTEN TROD THE BOARDS

Reminiscences of the Notable Playhouse — How the Theater Was Cleaned—In the Old Days of Stock Companies—Annual Benefits for Everybody.

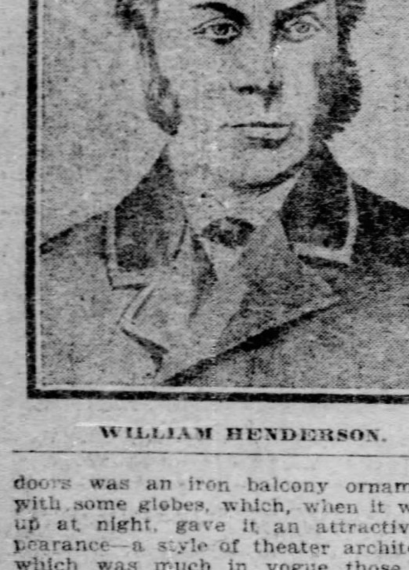
By AN OLD STAGER.

THE theater-going public of this vicinity today who remember the old Drury theater smile now when they enter our present temples of amusement and think of the contrast between the luxury of the present and the plainness of the past. The old Drury was the first theater built in Pittsburgh—built away back some time in the twenties or thirties. It was "the" theater of the city for fully half a century, and many very pleasant recollections of it linger in the memories of some our old citizens, who frequented it then, that are most interesting to the theater-goers of the present time, who have only heard of it in a general way.

Arthur W. Palmer, the veteran scene painter, who was connected with the profession for many years, upon one occasion when he was found in a reminiscent mood, told of a number of interesting incidents connected with the old Drury.

The Old Drury in War Times.

"My first theatrical experience," he said, "was in 1864 at the old Drury theater, which was located on Fifth avenue, where the Carr building now stands, No. 306-310. It was a stuccoed front affair with three openings or double doors and was approached by a flight of eight or ten steps. Over the doors was an iron balcony ornamented with some globes, which, when it was lit up at night, gave it an attractive appearance—a style of theater architecture which was much in vogue those days. The door on the right of the lobby was the entrance to the parquet and dress circles, and that on the left led to the gallery. The center door was used for exit, and in summer time a large Venitian blind, painted green, was placed there. To the right of the box office was the manager's private office, where on Monday morning we were summoned to 'see the ghost walk.' Passing the ticket office, a turn to the right brought you face to face with the ticket-taker, who had a small door, or half-door, in front of him so that but one person could squeeze through at a time; a turn to the left then brought you in the rear aisle of the theater proper.



WILLIAM HENDERSON.

"I can smell that old theater to this day. Probably the first impressive whiff came from the 'dungeon,' which was an underground saloon, the entrance to which was situated a few steps from the entrance door of the theater. It was reached by climbing, or falling down, a circular staircase, and if I remember correctly, it was very well patronized during the week by the audience and on Sundays by the 'supes' surreptitiously. On the floor of the back aisle, or foyer, as we would call it now, were two or three hot air registers, which gave forth a pungent odor, that, in addition to the stray gas, stale sizing from the stage, and the exhalations of the audience, made quite an impressive odor that can never be forgot.

Cleaning the Auditorium.

"The theater was cleaned in a most remarkable manner, the cleaning force consisting of an aged colored woman, known as Auntie Barnett, and two boys—her nephews, I believe—Jim and Mace, both well-known characters. The combined years of Jim and Mace could not have exceeded 17. They were reinforced occasionally by a daughter of the colored woman, Nettie. I don't believe anyone could distinguish any object, great or small, in the daytime in this theater, and if the eye did not see cleanliness, 'the heart had no occasion to grieve for the same,' as Auntie Barnett, Jim, Mace and Nettie swept up what peanut shells and old programs they could see, and then came the cleaning, which was done by Jim and Mace carrying the water to Auntie Barnett with which she would slush the floor of the parquet and afterward sweep the entire wash into the orchestra, from where it would run into the trap cellar below the stage and become absorbed by Mother Earth. They used to get pretty wet in the process, and would light a good fire in the old Franklin stove in the ladies' dressing room to dry their clothes, which would not improve the fragrance of that precinct to any great extent.

"When the eye had become enough used to the dingy interior, it revealed a theater capable of seating some 1,200 people, a parquet or pit, back of which there was a dress circle, where it was not considered bad form for those gentlemen oppressed by the heat to remove their coats; two more circles were above; the top one was the gallery. In 1865 the top circle, where the boys yelled at everything they liked or disliked ad. lib., was removed, and both upper circles were thrown into one. This was done to compete with Sefton's opera house across the street, the gallery of which would accommodate fully 1,000. The fronts of these galleries or circles were embellished with some ornamental designs in papier mache, I was told by some members of the Foster family, a former lessee. A proscenium arch with two boxes on each side completed the front of the house. Passing 'the dungeon' and continuing down the aisle to the right, through a private box, landed you on the stage. On the right, facing the audience, slightly behind the proscenium arch, was the prompter's box, and back of this was the property room. The dressing rooms were situated at the back of the stage; the ladies' and stars' rooms to the right facing the audience; the gentlemen's rooms were above these and were reached by a flight of narrow stairs to the right as you entered back of the stage door; on the left was the green room; above the green room were two or three more dressing rooms reached by another flight of stairs to the left, which also led on up to the flies, paint room and wardrobe room.

"The wardrobe was unique, being the

M. W. CANNING.

remains of costumes that poor Foster had accumulated and had been for years exhibited to unremunerative audiences, finally leaving it to bedeck the forms of his never prosperous successor's people. However, the more prominent actors did not wear this wardrobe except when they didn't have exactly what was called for by the part. In such case they made requisition on the stock wardrobe and generally succeeded in adorning themselves most strikingly with a costume, parts of which would be considered correct at any period from William the Conqueror to George III. The supes wore just such parts of it as came within the scope of the historical diction of 'Pap' Lewis, the veteran stage manager, who had them all classified as 'shirts,' 'shapes,' 'square-cuts,' 'cardinal guards' and 'petticoat trousers,' but I think if he ever was in doubt he invariably fell back on the 'cardinal guards.' Here, too, was the remnant of a fairy spectacle, 'The Naiad Queen'—the men's costumes being a combination of everything simply covered with tin concaves. There were also other remnants of like departed gorgeousness, which would also now seem absurd and ridiculous.

"At this time I was quite well acquainted with the young lady who had charge of the wardrobe, and generally used to spend my evenings behind the scenes, where in stock days we became as a large family of intimate friends. The constant change of entertainment, or bill, the study, the change of costume, the rows about parts, the anticipation about benefits (for every one in the company had an annual benefit performance), kept these people busy night and day, and I don't think a jollier, happy-go-lucky lot could be found anywhere, at least I have never met any combination that enjoyed life more.

Personnel of Old Drury Stock.

"The stock company at the old Drury in 1864 consisted of McKee Rankin, James Dickson and his wife, Georgie Dickson; Ben Chippendale, now in the actors' home, Philadelphia; Joe Sefton, Annie Eberle, Mrs. Sylvester and her daughter, Louise; Jennie Work, who afterwards married Edwin Thorne of New York; 'Pap' Lewis and his wife, Fannie Burt, and Mrs. Effie Henderson, wife of William Henderson, the lessee and manager. George Good was the leader of the orchestra, and Louis Garber, now crier of the United States district and circuit courts, and his brother, Charles, were the ushers. Henry or 'Pap' Lewis was the stage manager.

"Joe Sefton was the comedian, and the moment he appeared on the stage there was a wave of laughter. Sefton was a funny man, and the audiences knew it. People went there expressly to laugh at him, and they always laughed and had their money's worth. There was no stopping in those days to find out if he was worth laughing at; Sefton they knew and it was Sefton who amused them. Harvey Hotto was equally as popular a season later, and each one was good to gather in a good round sum at their respective benefits. How these old managers used to give the public a chance to co-operate with them in paying salaries! I know that Sefton had three benefits in one season, and while I do not know what were the terms, I think they were probably one-third of the gross receipts—possibly one-half—but I do know that it used to take up a great deal of the beneficiaries' time to 'work up' the benefit, which, as far as I could see, consisted in visiting the various saloons, generally producing hilarious results.

In the Old Green Room.

"The green room, situated at the left hand corner of the stage, was a room with a low ceiling, about 12 feet square; two windows opened on the back yard; a stove occupied one corner and a wooden bench ran around all sides of the room, similar to the cabin of a schooner. To the left was an historic looking-glass, whose deep fame had at various times been charred through by the gas lights on either side. This glass had reflected the elder Booth, Macready, Forrest, Siddons, Cooke, Edwin Booth, and, in fact, all the great stars of the stage. Near it hung the cast case. I can see now this little room filled with the company, chatting about this and that, and recollect the solemn stillness that would follow the entrance of 'Pap' Lewis, the stage manager, and his opening of this cast case. Solemnly would he open the case and place upon a small nail therein the cast, or list of parts, and to whom assigned, close the glass lid and walk out as silently as he had entered, after glancing furtively around as if to say, 'I know you are going to kick about it, but please don't appeal to me.' As soon as he had disappeared everyone would rush to the case to inspect the cast, and then followed the bickerings consequent upon the injudicious selection of people for the parts, and later with appeals to the manager, generally ending with the manager having his own way.

"The back, or stage door, as I have said, led to a yard; turning to the right brought you to a long, narrow alleyway leading to Fifth street; this was the stage entrance. The drop-curtain was a representation of Joshua Rhodes' brewery, from the brush of an artist named Morris. The scenery, some of which was as old as the theater, was thick with paint on both sides; rollers on the flats or scenes were not considered necessary, and it took the combined efforts of two strong men to move one of them. If they did not join or come together, and thus completely disrupt the castle, wood or landscape, they were shoved bodily down the stage until they did combine; but if they failed they were given a similar yank up the stage until the desired effect was gained. In those days wings were used on either side of the stage instead of the walled sides we now see, so the actors could conveniently vanish through the walls without the ceremony of opening a door, no matter how bravely and with how much eclat he had entered the folding doors at the back.

"One of the most popular spectacular productions was "The Cataract of the Ganges," with Miss Katie Fisher as the heroine. In order to get a good cataract two large hogsheads which had originally held lard oil were placed on the paint room floor, three stories above the stage, and a sluice, running from them conducted the water directly over a large trap, and the water was allowed to make its way through the ground as best it could. This cataract had the appearance of coming from the clouds, and Miss Fisher bravely rode astride her steed up on a platform behind the cataract, landing on the rickety flies, which I nightly expected to see collapse and bring death and destruction to rider and steed. I have upon many occasions seen these same flies crowded with spectators from the audience, who could gain no other place from which to witness the performance, while even the orchestra, routed from their customary place, frequently occupied one of the private boxes. Great was the indignation of the assembled multitude when, upon one occasion, Joe Septon placed a chair directly on the stage for an old lady, directly outside the picket fence which surrounded the home of Zoe, the octoroon, so that she would not be in the way in the wings, and she viewed the entire play from that point of vantage.

"The parquet and dress circle were furnished with the old-fashioned armedchairs, with black enameled cloth cushions, and a very stout person, after squeezing into one, could easily walk off with it attached to the person, as was frequently done, to the amusement of the others near by. Sometimes it was a hard struggle for stout persons to get out of them at all. Long benches furnished seats for the circle and the gallery.

Sold Holes Were Pegged.

"The diagram of the parquet was a board, perforated with holes, corresponding to the number of chairs, and when genial Harry Overington, the treasurer, sold a seat he inserted a peg. As there were no numbers on the chairs, this was convenient, for when he had all the holes full he would pull all the pegs out and begin all over again. I believe the ushers did put a six-inch card bearing the legend 'Taken' on the chairs, so that the buyer of reserved seats was dependent upon the honor of the first comers.

"In looking at our beautiful theaters of today, and thinking of the poorly equipped—almost poverty-stricken theater of that period—leads me to draw this comparison: I believe of the two audiences there is but little doubt that the audience of that day was the better pleased. I think with the many improvements there has come about a certain 'I-know-it-all' feeling, like a child who has taken a toy apart and can never derive the same feeling of pleasure from it as when it appeared a mystery. I know that, whatever their shortcomings, a Pittsburgh audience now has no such favorites as Joe Sefton, Harry Hotto and Annie Eberle, and I am also sure that the press has no such favorites, for the daily criticisms of the plays were unanimously most favorable.

"If in the short vacation the old theater received a good all-around whitewashing and the paper mache ornaments a good dose of Dutch metal, and the manager said that the house was decorated in white and gold and said it boldly on a two-sheet poster, and that it had cost $5,000, too, no one expressed the slightest doubts, except some disgruntled individual who happened to lean against the wall of the parquet and who was afterward heard to exclaim in disgust as he tried to dust off some of the whitewash: Five thousand dollars worth of whitewash!' and demanded a new coat from the lessee, which was duly furnished, of course.

Gallagher as Virginius.

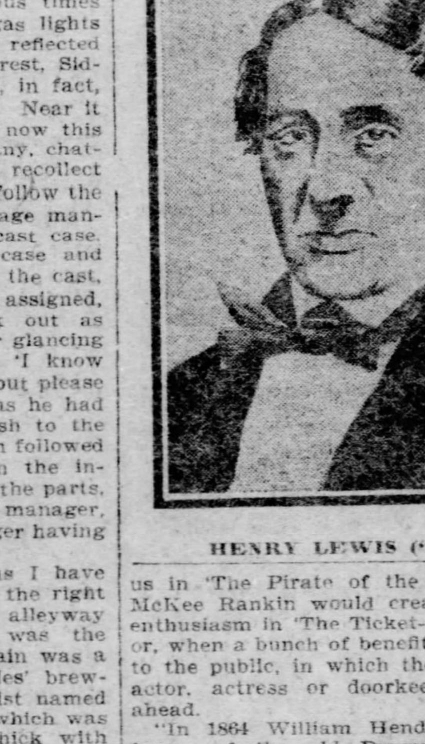
"What pleasure now can equal that furnished by 'Bill' Gallagher (otherwise known as 'Goosey') when he essayed 'Virginius, the Roman Father,' and the audience applauded every line he uttered, while Henry Vierheller and Billy Smythe viewed him through opera glasses (?) made of two pop bottles; when Jennie Workman and Louisa Sylvester appeared in short skirts and danced after a heavy play so as to leave no depressing effects; when McKean Buchanan and his daughter, Virginia, would play four engagements in one season 'by special request' and Buchanan would invariably drop exhausted on the stage at the close of the performance and ask 'Pap' Lewis if the skulls used in the graveyard scene in 'Hamlet' were not boxing gloves; when Annie Eberle, who was very stout, would essay the love-lorn Rupert in 'The Magic Queen' and fight mortal combats with amphibious spirits, three at a time, always coming out first best; when Edwin Adams with his ever welcome 'Wild Oats' and pathetic 'Enoch Arden' would play two, or sometimes three, engagements in one season; and when Pauline Cushman would give a rather dizzy performance of 'The Huntress of the Mississippi,' and a glowing account of her perilous adventures with the rebels.

"Should the public tire of comedy, what a contrast we had in Mrs. Waller in 'The Duchess of Malfi,' in which the duchess was strangled in the very sight of the audience after having made our flesh creep for three mortal hours with previous horrors in that blood-curdling tragedy!

"Again, there was Matilda Herron, whose Camille was a fine performance, although her 180 pounds of flesh was continually protesting against the ethereal part most emphatically.

Strong Bills in Early Days.

"Those were the days of the protean star, and sandwiched in between these attractions we would have 'stock weeks,' when William Henderson would appear in 'Nick of the Woods,' 'Richard III,' 'In the Streets of New York,' or 'The Ragpickers of Paris,' or 'Pap' Lewis would electrify



HENRY LEWIS ("PAP").

us in 'The Pirate of the Savannah,' or McKee Rankin would create the wildest enthusiasm in 'The Ticket-of-Leave Man,' or, when a bunch of benefits would appeal to the public, in which the most popular actor, actress or doorkeeper came out ahead.

"In 1864 William Henderson was the lessee of the old Drury, and in 1865 Charles R. Gardiner, proprietor of the concert hall shoe store, with W. B. Clapp, his partner, concieved the idea of turning the old concert hall, now the Avenue theater, into an opposition house. It was opened with pretty Annie Eberle, the wife of Joe Sefton, at the head of the stock company, and they were quite successful from September to April. Charles R. Gardiner and W. H. Leak finished out the season in June. The next season C. D. Hess and William Henderson were the managers, followed by Matt Canning and William Henderson, the latter soon retiring and Canning becoming sole lessee. This theater was afterwards known as Harris' theater, and was one of the first popular-price theaters opened in this country. After 'Pat' Harris and his combination retired it was taken by Harry Davis, who is now the lessee.

"In the winter of 1871 William Coleman built the new Grand opera house, then called the Pittsburgh opera house, and Matt Canning was the manager until succeeded in the spring by John Ellsler. J. Newton Gotthold then followed Ellsler for two or three seasons, and after that Ellsler once more took hold of it. E. D. Witt was the next lessee and the last before Harry Davis.

"In 1872 the old Drury, after being operated by Harry Williams for a short time as a variety theater, had to give way to the rapidly increasing demand for more stores and office buildings on Fifth avenue. The property, which was originally owned by Edward Simpson, who organized the stock company which built the theater, passed into the possession of William Carr, and the old Drury was razed, while in its place was reared the present Carr building.

TO BE OPENED UP ONCE MORE

Keystone Home Development Company Will Again Engage in Business.

MANAGER'S STATEMENT

Declares the Method of Securing Homes Is Square in Every Way and Has Been Going on in Europe for a Long Time.

To the Editor of The Gazette:

As our company, its business, officers and employes have in a great measure become public property, and as we have a great many contract holders, I believe the time has arrived for me to make a statement showing the great injustice which we feel we have suffered at the hands of the authorities in this city.

I have lived in Buffalo nearly all my life and for the last 15 years have been engaged in the real estate business. I still have an office, and spend a few days each month in that city. I own more or less property there, and the following is a testimonial presented to me November last:

TESTIMONIAL FROM BUFFALO.

Buffalo, N. Y., November 15, 1902.

We, the undersigned, citizens of Buffalo, friends of Walter G. Hopkins, learn with great regret that the failing health of a member of his family may necessitate his removal from this city to some place of higher altitude, and we take this opportunity to certify that Mr. Hopkins enjoys the entire respect and confidence of our citizens, and that his ability, energy and integrity are above all question. We sincerely hope that his absence from Buffalo may be but temporary and that he may meet with success and happiness in any city he may make his home.

Fred Griener, postmaster; John R. Hazel, judge United States court; George P. Keating, clerk United States court; Charles A. Orr, United States pension agent; Henry W. Brendel, United States collector of customs; D. S. Alexander, member of congress; Lockwood, Hoyt & Greene, attorneys Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway; Pooley & Spratt, attorneys New York Central & Hudson River railroad; Walter P. Cooke, attorney Lehigh Valley railway; Louis W. Marcus, surrogate of Erie county; Thomas H. Rochford, justice to police of city; Truman C. White, justice, supreme court; John H. Bradley, assemblyman, First district Erie county; H. W. Hill, state senator, Forty-seventh district; Otto W. Volger, judge municipal court; Harry C. Green, clerk municipal court; Charles F. Susdorf, city clerk; Walter D. Greene, health commissioner; Thomas Penney, district attorney; John W. Neff, county auditor; John O. Manning, alderman Twenty-second ward; John Kennedy, alderman Nineteenth ward; Neil McEachren, alderman Twenty-third ward; George Zoeller, alderman Nineteenth ward; Joseph Butler, alderman, Third ward; Henry Landsheft, alderman Seventeenth ward; Joseph M. Walz, alderman Tenth ward; John P. Sullivan, alderman; Erastus C. Knight, mayor; Henry P. Emerson, superintendent of education; Simon Fleischmann, president board of councilmen; Frank Maischoss, president board of aldermen; Charles L. Feldman, corporation counsel; W. H. Ryan, member of congress; Louis L. Babcock, attorney Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railway; Bissell, Metcalf & Riley, attorneys Niagara Falls Gorge road, also Buffalo Creek railway; Moot, Sprague, Brownell & Marcy, attorneys New York, Lake Erie & Western railway; Percy S. Lansdowne, assistant city attorney; Adam Boeckel, city treasurer; F. W. M. Heerwagon, city comptroller; George A. Davis, state senator Forty-ninth district; Edward K. Emery, county judge; H. J. Smith, city auditor; Edward G. Volz, assessor; Nicholas J. Mock, assessor; Francis C. Ward, commissioner of public works; J. H. Price, county clerk Erie county; William H. Daniels, county treasurer; George H. Lamy, under sheriff; John S. Robertson, appraiser and searcher; J. N. Adam, alderman Twenty-fourth ward; Thomas Hart, alderman Twenty-fifth ward; Ernest Wedekindt, alderman Fourteenth ward; Louis H. Mullenhoff, alderman Twelfth ward; Louis G. Roebel, alderman Eighth ward; John J. Collins, alderman Fourth ward; John Martin, alderman Twentieth ward.

After considerable thought I decided to locate in Pittsburgh. For a number of years there have been conducted in Buffalo and elsewhere numerous co-operative home companies, which, when honestly managed, have been a benefit to the community. About this time I met William E. Cooper, who had formerly been connected with one of these companies, and who came to me well recommended by a mutual friend, a prominent business man in Canada.

We together visited this city and, after consulting a prominent Pittsburgh attorney as to the best manner of operating under our plan in Pittsburgh, he advised us to form a limited partnership and said it would be necessary to have at least three members. As Mr. Cooper and I were the only ones interested, I asked if it would be proper to have our stenographer act as one of the members, and he advised us that it would. We thereupon organized with Miss Belle B. Ridley, a young woman who had been in my employ for a long time, as the third partner.

HOW BUSINESS STARTED.

We paid our state tax and recorded our papers and started business in a small way at 723 Lewis block, doing a limited amount of advertising in the daily papers. The way our business grew proved to us that we had made no mistake in selecting Pittsburgh.

We soon learned that the Audit Company of Pittsburgh sometimes handled accounts and funds for other companies, and we called upon F. C. Orr, the manager, at the Audit Company's office, 302 Frick building, and after investigating our characters and our methods he consented to make the following contract with us:

This agreement made this 21st day of February, 1903, between the Audit Company of Pittsburgh, a corporation of New Jersey, hereinafter called the first party, and the Keystone Home Development Company, Ltd., hereinafter called the second party.

Witnesseth, That the first party agrees to furnish the second party a first-class bookkeeper and cashier for its business in the city of Pittsburgh, Pa., and to give such bookkeeper and cashier steady assistance until the entire system of accounts is put in shape for said bookkeeper and cashier to continue same, and further to supervise and audit the books of said second party monthly, and to prepare and furnish to said second party the regular legal statement and certificate of said audit.

That said first party, through its cashier, is to receive, take charge of and deposit to the credit of the second party all money received as contract fees on any and all contracts sold by said second party, and all sums paid as monthly dues payments thereon, and shall distribute the money so received to three separate funds, namely, the entire amount received for contract fees and the sum of forty (40) cents out of each dues or monthly payments paid upon any contract, to be turned over each day to said second party, who shall give a receipt therefor. The sum of ten (10) cents out of every monthly or dues paid on any contract shall be deposited with the Iron City Trust Company to the credit of the fund called the "sinking fund," which shall be used for the protection of the contract holders in any unforeseen contingency, and the balance of said monthly or dues payments on any and all of said contracts shall be deposited in said Iron City Trust Company to the credit of the fund called the "home fund."

WHERE THE MONEY WENT.

That no money shall be paid out of said "home fund" for any purpose other than for authorized payments on real estate purchased for the holders of matured contracts, and then only by checks drawn against said fund by said second party and countersigned by said first party or its accredited representative.

In consideration whereof the said second party agrees to pay to said first party out of the above-mentioned expense fund the sum of two hundred fifty dollars ($250) per month for the services so to be rendered by said first party to said second party, one hundred twenty-five dollars ($125) payable on the 8th and one hundred twenty-five dollars ($125) on the 23d day of each month, in advance.

This agreement shall continue in force and be binding on above parties for a period of three (3) months from the date hereof.

Witness the corporate names of the parties hereto subscribed by their proper officers, the day and year aforesaid.

THE AUDIT COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, By F. C. Orr, Manager.
KEYSTONE HOME DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD., By W. G. Hopkins.
Witness: JOS. B. IMMLER.

This contract is still in force and our payments have been regularly made. Since that day not one dollar of the funds of our company has come into our hands, except by consent of the Audit company. The reason the contract was made for three months was that our business was growing so fast that the Audit company felt that it might require more help and consequently more compensation after that period.

Business continued to grow, and as fast as contracts matured we purchased any home the contractholder desired and made payments in all respects acording to our contracts. In this manner we have purchased six homes, paying down upon each at least one-twentieth of the purchase price and agreeing to pay the balance in nineteen equal monthly payments. Since that time, the second monthly payment has become due upon several of these contracts and in every case we have paid it.

PURCHASES THAT WERE MADE.

The following is a list of our purchases, the name of the owner or agent from whom we purchased, the amount of the purchase price, the amount we have paid upon the property, and the name of the contract holder:

Description of property, No. 125 Charles street, Knoxville, Pa.; price, $2,600; from whom purchased, James A. Griffith, Knoxville, Pa.; amount paid to date, $130; contract holder, Louis Henning, No. 121 Charles street, Knoxville, Pa.

Description of property, No. 117 Eureka street, Thirty-first ward, Pittsburgh; lot 24½x150; price, $2,600; from whom purchased, Mrs. Emma Jones, No. 117 Eureka street, Pittsburgh; amount paid to date, $130; contract holder, Henry Tragesser, Belthoover avenue, Pittsburgh.

Description of property, No. 83 Eureka street, Thirty-first ward, Pittsburgh, lot 25x75; price, $2,900; from whom purchased, Anton Zahner, No. 97 California street, Pittsburgh; amount paid to date, $290; contract holder, S. E. Virtue, No. 6739 Reynolds street, East End, Pittsburgh.

Description of property, Charles alley, Mt. Oliver, Pa.; price, $1,750; from whom purchased, John Wagner, Mt. Oliver, Pa.; amount paid to date, $500; contract holder, J. S. Hunter, Mt. Oliver, Pa.

Description of property, No. 2321 Jenny Lind street, McKeesport, Pa.; price, $2,300; from whom purchased, Mary A. Logan, McKeesport, Pa.; amount paid to date, $300; contract holder, Prof. E. E. Boyd, McKeesport, Pa.

Description of property, No. 940 Sylvania avenue, Thirty-first ward, Pittsburgh; price, $2,900; from whom purchased, William J. Herbster, No. 112 Sylvania avenue, Pittsburgh; amount paid to date, $145; contract holder, George W. Cunningham, No. 2645 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh.

Some of these contract holders are now living in their homes and others go into possession April 1. In making our arrangements with the Audit company we were introduced to A. E. Anderson, attorney for that company, and since then he has acted for us in certain matters, and upon his advice we applied to the state for a charter. This application was duly advertised for the necessary number of weeks and came up before the attorney general and governor for approval on March 10, when, notwithstanding the adverse criticism in the press at that time, our application was approved and our charter granted. But I am getting ahead of my story.

Business ran along as smoothly as possible. There was never a complaint by a contract holder. We had rented large offices in the Westinghouse building and were doing a greater amount of advertising, opening branch offices in adjoining towns, employing more clerks and canvassers, when suddenly our place was raided, as if we were running a disreputable house or a gambling den, and every one arrested and marched up to the Public Safety building, where the names and residences of all were taken.

WHAT THE POLICE DID.

Those who claimed Pittsburgh or Allegheny as their residence were at once released, and all the others were handcuffed together, loaded into a patrol wagon, taken to the jail, where they were carefully locked up in separate cells and permitted to see no one. Fortunately, I was at the depot meeting my wife, who had arrived from Buffalo that morning, and was not gathered in. I soon heard of the arrest and arranged for my own bail. I then surrendered myself, gave bond and afterward had all of the others, including Miss Ridley, Mr. Cooper, my brother (who happened to be in the office at the time the place was raided), and the four of our employes released.

The case was put over for a week and then was adjourned by request of the prosecution for another week. When it came up again, acting on advice of our attorneys, Messrs. Clarence Burleigh, John S. Robb, Sr., and Mr. Anderson, we waived examination and the matter will perhaps be tried in court later on. In the meantime my friend, Theodore N. Barnsdall, went upon my bond.

So far as we are able to learn the person who made the information upon which the warrant was issued never had a dollar's interest in our company, and her name does not appear upon our books.

OTHER CONCERNS DOING BUSINESS.

The Keystone company, for some reason, seems to have been particularly unfortunate, as other concerns doing a business exactly similar to ours have never been disturbed, and to say the least we believe that the police overlooked a very valuable source of information when they failed to call upon the Audit Company, whom we had advertised as having entire charge of our accounts, and making some inquiries before taking the radical action they did.

However, acting upon the advice of our counsel, above named, that our plan is absolutely proper, legitimate and practicable, and that the interests of our many contract holders can be best protected by that course, we have rented the store at No. 410 Sixth avenue, and will after April 1 conduct our business there under our state charter as a corporation, where, in connection with our former plan of operation, a general real estate business will be carried on.

We have been getting an expression from our various contract holders, and a vast majority of them are satisfied with our plan, believe us to be honest men, and will remain with us and continue their payments. We have in our office a number of young men who have been working upon commission, selling contracts, and so far as we know or have been able to ascertain, every one is a reputable, honest and respectable person.

PLAN WORKING IN EUROPE.

Our plan of operation has worked many years in Europe and various parts of the United States, and is the only one I know of by which the interest question can be avoided and the man of small means get his home upon reasonable terms. We avoid the interest question simply because we use the contract-holder's money in the purchase of property. We do not borrow money or use our own, but as fast as the contract-holders pay in money we pay it out upon real estate of their selection and the question of interest with them does not enter into their calculation any more than if they paid in apples and we paid out apples.

Many figures have been published in the papers, made by men who are no doubt experts, but who have in every case started without fully understanding our plan. Sufficient to say, however, that courts have passed upon our plan; that it is not an endless chain; that were the last man to come in today and all keep up their payments, every one would get his home exactly as promised, and would not have to wait the great number of years that some of the papers would have our contract-holders believe.

I regret the length of this letter, but if you will give it as great importance in your paper as you have lately given to the other side of the case, you will confer a great favor upon yours very truly,

WALTER G. HOPKINS.

BIG SNAKE CROP IS LOOKED FOR

Opening of the Season in the Blue Ridge Was Unusually Early This Year.

STIRRED UP BY THUNDER

Region Abounds in Rattlers, and There Are Others to Make Trouble—Indications Point to Busy Season for Snake Catcher.

BALTIMORE, March 28.—According to advices received by the Herald from Hagerstown there will be a large and healthy crop of snakes in that section this year. Already many are to be seen as a result of the unusually early thunder storms, which, it is said, arouse the sleeping reptiles and send them out from their lairs.

The Blue Ridge mountains east of Hagerstown and the Alleghanies to the west are the breeding grounds of many species of serpents. It is in the mountains that the deadly rattler lives, moves and has his being. The mountains constitute his home and he will always continue to be the terror of huckleberry pickers and others who stroll through the rocky fastnesses in summer. Considering the number of rattlers the Blue Ridge is inhabited by, it is remarkable that so few persons are bitten. This is so mainly because few persons wander from the roadway and paths into the untracked mountains. And again the rattler always gives warning of his presence before he strikes. The peculiar buzz of his rattle is always sufficient to attract attention, and the most of those who are bitten fall victims mainly because they come upon the serpent suddenly and he has no time to give warning. The rattler is not much for activity. When he is not hungry he likes to coil himself upon a rock in the sun and sleep. He never hunts trouble and is not meddlesome like the blacksnake.

A good crop of snakes this year is hoped for by Peter Witmer, the famous snake catcher of South Mountain. Mr. Witmer lately was one of the applicants for the position of snake expert for the Smithsonian institution at Washington. Another Marylander underwent the examination. He is a young man from Frederick county, who has attained proficiency in snakecraft by studying the reptiles on the eastern side of the Blue Ridge. This young man is said to be one of the best posted snakeologists in the United States, but somehow his family dislike the notoriety he has attained through his expertness in the capture and handling of reptiles. But Mr. Witmer's people are not so sensitive, especially when they take into consideration the fact that he has made the business not only profitable, but raised it to the dignity of a science. If anyone thinks snake catching is easy, let him go out and bag a live rattler for an experiment.

The rattler is practically the only snake to be feared. The copperhead is probably more deadly, but is rare. One seldom sees a copperhead, though the species is distributed over a wide area.

There is no snake in the eastern section of the United States whose bite is necessarily fatal. Remedies must, however, be promptly used. An expert in the curing of snake bites, as well as in the capture of the reptiles, is Dr. H. H. Hopkins of Monrovia, Frederick county. Dr. Hopkins is doubtless the best posted man in Maryland as to the habits and species of snakes, and he is equally noted for his skill in curing those who have been bitten. He has had many cases and never lost one. Dr. Hopkins has long made a study of snakes from a scientific standpoint and he has snakeology at his finger's ends. He is ever ready to go on a snake hunting expedition, especially when there is a chance of capturing some rare species.

The blacksnake, the garter snake, the viper, the house snake and the green snake are all common to this region, but their bite is not deadly. The viper, the ugliest, is the most hated. Its chief amusement in life is to catch a toad three times its own diameter and spend a day in swallowing it and three weeks in digesting it. The blacksnake's delight is to rob bird's nests.

MAKING A FORTUNE.

Young Woman Without Resources Found Her Chance in Neckties.

From the New York Sun.

A young woman, who now lives in Boston, has decided that it is not so hard after all to make a livelihood, provided good looks, tact and presentable clothes be assets at the start.

Two years ago she was left alone and penniless by her father's death. He left nothing to her save her education and looks and a fair wardrobe.

In her need she took counsel with a woman acquaintance upon whose advice she knew she could depend.

"Tell me what to do," said she.

The elder woman assured her that there must be something that would fit her ability and told her to wait a day or so; she needed time, she said, to think it over.

When the young woman called two days later her friend said triumphantly:

"I have thought it all out for you. Come along."

They went to a wholesale house where two dozen men's cravats of fine quality and make were purchased. The bill was guaranteed by the elder woman, and the younger one started out to sell them.

Her method was a simple one and her tact and good manners were great aids. Offices were visited and the neckwear sold like hot cakes. Men exclaimed as her wares were displayed that it was just what they had been in need of, but had not had the time to hunt for. She met with some unpleasant experiences, but her good sense got her out of such difficulties.

Her first lot of two dozen scarfs was disposed of on the second day of her venture and the wholesaler's bill settled that afternoon. The net profit on the lot was $34. A second lot was immediately purchased, and she sold it more readily than the first as her experience increased. Four months later she was more than $1,000 ahead of her expenses.

The idea of making a permanent thing of the fine cravat business then occurred to her and she determined to learn the details of their manufacture. She obtained a place as a finishing hand in a large factory in New York and worked hard for six months learning the details of the business. She received wages of $3 a week throughout this apprenticeship.

She left this place then and opened a small factory of her own not far from Washington Square and was so successful that she was enabled a year later to open a much larger establishment in Boston. She now lives there and owns a lucrative business which promises, eventually, to yield her a fortune.

Somewhat Different.

"What mout be yewr bizness, stranger?" asked the hayseed passenger of the dignified party across the aisle.

"Sir," replied the d. p., icily; "I make my living by my pen."

"Dew tell!" exclaimed the granger. "I dew a leetle in that line myself, b'gosh."

"You certainly do not mean to say that you are an author?" queried the other.

"Author, b'hanged!" exclaimed the party of the first part in disgust. "I'm talkin' about hog-pens."—Chicago News.

HALE AND HEARTY AND 103 YEARS OLD

Dr. Johann Jacob Eisenhuth of Denver Has Lived in Three Centuries.

TALKED WITH NAPOLEON

His Recollections of the Emperor, Who Wanted Him to Be a Soldier—Notwithstanding His Age the Doctor Is Jolly.

DENVER, March 28.—Dr. Johann Jacob Eisenhutt, aged 103 years, is probably the only person now living in America who ever talked with the great Napoleon, says the Post. Dr. Eisenhutt lives at St. Anthony's hospital, this city, and is one of the jolliest men in Colorado.

The old doctor was born April 3, 1800, which was the last year in the eighteenth century. He began toddling when the nineteenth century also was taking its first steps. He grew old with the century, and when it tottered into the grave he bade it farewell and took up the journey with the twentieth century. Dr. Eisenhutt was born in Hersian Appenzell-Ausserrhoden, Switzerland, and was a farm boy. He grew up into a stout, husky youth, looking older than he really was. He was working in the fields one day, when, as he stopped a moment to rest, after the fashion of the man with the hoe, he saw soldiers coming.

It was the army of France on the march, led by the fighting emperor, who carved continents and whittled out nations as cabinet makers carved wood and sculptors, stone. Brilliantly the sun flashed on the long line of uniforms, and was reflected from the polished caparisonings of the emperor's escort.

The farm boy leaned over the fence and looked just as boys look now at passing troops. The emperor saw the boy and pulled up his horse to speak to him. "You are a square-built, stocky lad," the emperor said. "You would make a fine soldier."

The keen eyes of the conqueror flashed down on young Eisenhutt admiringly, anl yet half in calculation, as if he had a mind to draft the youth into his army. But Dr. Eisenhutt says he would have considered this a great misfortune. He was somewhat abashed, and trembled a little as he said in reply: "Thank you, but I have no wish to be a soldier."

HIS MEMORIES OF NAPOLEON.

The emperor laughed, made some joking remark to members of his staff and passed on, but Eisenhutt always remembered the meeting with the conqueror and the look of power on that imperial face. Now after nearly a century has passed away, Dr. Eisenhutt recalls freshly to his mind every detail of this wonderful incident, commonplace as it occurred, but marvelous that one who participated should still live to tell of it. Dr. Eisenhutt remembers Napoleon sitting on his horse as a man of but medium height, but carrying himself with commanding dignity. In particular the way his chest stuck out, its breadth, and the solid impression of forcefulness it gave to the emperor have never been forgotten by the man who looked with boyish, wondering eyes on the greatest military genius the world ever saw.

It is remarkable to go to St. Anthony's hospital and talk with the man who talked with Napoleon. The talk is in German, through an interpreter, for, although living in America since 1863, Dr. Eisenhut has never yet learned to speak much English. In his last days his mind inclines more than ever to discard the unfamiliar English of the land of his adoption and to depend altogether on the familiar tongue of his boyhood.

It is the extraordinary appearance of health and strength in Dr. Eisenhut that strikes the observer most forcibly. At 103 years of age his skin has a warm, red appearance, and is not more wrinkled than that of many a man of 70. He walks nimbly about without resting on anybody's arm, and does not want to be assisted. He laughs and jokes and is the gayest member of the party, no matter who is there.

Marvel of marvels, he wants to sing! He has a good voice, and he is proud of it. You will not sit and talk long, laughing at the old man's jokes until he will propose to sing for you. It is a rather startling proposition, and you have fears it will be but a series of quavers from a cracked voice that will break down to the humiliation of the ambitious centenarian songster. But you are agreeably disappointed. Dr. Eisenhut sings in good, round tones that are an excellent baritone. There are no squeaks or quavers. It is a song in German, a song of the good old days of youth, a simple ditty that touches the heart. His voice rolls out and fills the hospital ward, while everybody listens. When he has finished the patients and the visitors join in applause, clapping their hands most heartily, while this aged but demure Jean de Reszke smiles in a gratified way and murmurs something half in apology about having a cold.

There is a strength in the grasp of Dr. Eisenhut's hand which surprises the visitor. It is a firm hand of flesh, and there is no getting away from the grip until the beaming doctor gets through with his enthusiastic greeting and releases you.

STILL LIKES THE GIRLS.

Dr. Eisenhut's jovial ways are the remark of the entire hospital. The other day an attendant went to another room into which he had gone, and told him a visitor had called to see him.

"Who is it?" the doctor asked.

"A lady," was the reply.

"Is she pretty?", the doctor asked roguishly, and then laughed a loud, rolling laugh, full of merriment. He is a great gallant. He says he liked the pretty Swiss maidens when he was young, and that he has never got over liking the girls. His wife died about 12 years ago. He has never had any children.

Dr. Eisenhut drinks wine, taking a glass every few hours, as he did in Switzerland, when he was a boy. He eats anything the rest do, and has a good appetite. His eyes are still good enough to enable him to read ordinary print without glasses, although he has a pair of glasses which he uses when writing. He writes a great deal, having a firm hand, and seeming to enjoy literary labor. His hair is snow white, but is thick on his head, and apparently as tight as ever.

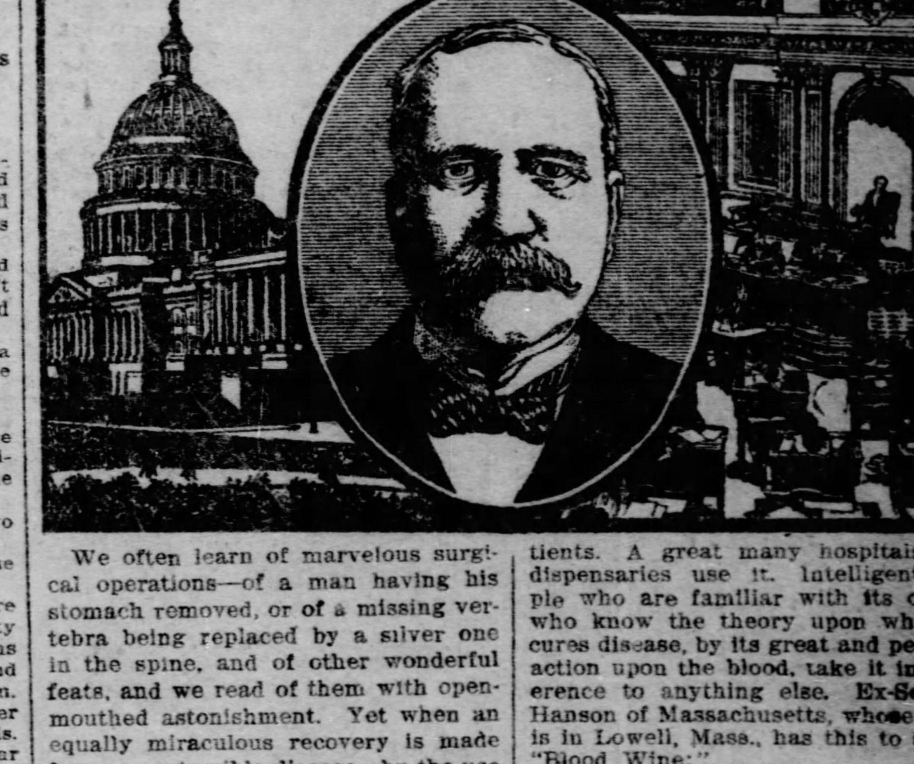
There were 17 children in his family. One brother, Michael Eisenhut, is now living in Switzerland at the age of 90 years. Dr. Eisenhut worked on the farm in his youth, and when he was a young man took a course in medicine at the Hellson university. He practiced in the mountains of Switzerland for many years, and in 1863 came to America and practiced for a time at Omaha. From there he moved to Colorado, settling near Central City, below Quartz Hill and Russell Gulch. He had many difficult cases, and was a successful practitioner. He abandoned the practice of medicine a few years ago, and for several years was a gardener. His careful mode of life, temperate habits and the out-door air doubtless contributed much to give him a vigorous old age.

He is a member of the Gruetli Verein, and wears a gold badge of the order. Its members visit him often at the hospital and take good care of him. Sister Valentine is his special attendant, and looks out for his comfort as tenderly as a daughter.

He spends quiet days at the hospital, reading the Bible and writing. He has evolved a theory that the world is now near its end, and bases his calculation on a mixture of the prophecies in Revelations and the precedents of cities mentioned in the Bible as having been destroyed. He keeps up with passing events, also, and thinks Roosevelt is a great president. He admires Garfield and Lincoln, the two martyr presidents, most of all, and says Grant was a greater soldier than president.

End Was Near

Blood Wine Snatched Him from Jaws of Death. Senator Hanson's Glowing Tribute.



We often learn of marvelous surgical operations—of a man having his stomach removed, or of a missing vertebra being replaced by a silver one in the spine, and of other wonderful feats, and we read of them with open-mouthed astonishment. Yet when an equally miraculous recovery is made from some terrible disease—by the use of a medicine—people do not give the medicine equal credit. "Blood Wine" has performed some truly magical cures—cures of diseases that baffled physicians for years. When a man suffer for years, loses his strength, flesh, endurance; wastes away from stout manhood to a frail skeleton, and at last is saved by the use of a medicine, shouldn't credit be given to that medicine? Shouldn't such a result prove its value? Shouldn't such positive proof speak stronger than words? Read the experience of Wm. S. Bowie of Charlestown, Mass.:

"For a number of years I suffered with chronic diarrhoea (any one who has had it for one day only, knows what a terrible disease it is). It sapped my strength, and changed me from a strong, healthy man to a frail, puny fellow. I would gladly have given $500.00 for a cure. Physicians doctored me until I was almost sick of seeing them come. They did me no good. I grew worse and worse, until death stared me in the face. I was absolutely hopeless. With a great deal of prejudice I was one day talked into trying 'Blood Wine.' To my great surprise I found it helped me. I stuck to it regularly, following directions, and in time it cured me entirely. I cannot express my gratitude in the limits of a letter, but will say that I know it saved my life, and that I think it the greatest medicine in the world."

A great many physicians buy "Blood Wine" in large quantities for their patients. A great many hospitals and dispensaries use it. Intelligent people who are familiar with its origin, who know the theory upon which it cures disease, by its great and peculiar action upon the blood, take it in preference to anything else. Ex-Senator Hanson of Massachusetts, whose home is in Lowell, Mass., has this to say of "Blood Wine:"

"I think 'Blood Wine' is a wonderful medicine. The effect that it has on a debilitated system is almost beyond comprehension, and I don't believe there is a disease of the blood, or a disease produced by a condition of the blood that it will not eradicate. I have tried it in my family since its first introduction into this country, and consider it just as much a necessity as flour or sugar."

Senator Hanson is a man who wouldn't have anything but the best. He is a man of great executive ability, and a very active brain. He uses "Blood Wine" right along to keep his brain clear and active, and his body free from ache or pain. Thousands of people do the same. "Blood Wine" never disappoints. If you are in bad health and you take "Blood Wine," you are just as sure to feel better as the sun is sure to rise and set. It cures disease by working on the blood. Blood is life, and "Blood Wine" eradicates all the elements of disease from the blood that rob us of life.

FREE BLOOD TEST.

If you want your blood examined by an expert bacteriologist, you can have it done free of charge by sending your name to the Louis Daudelin Co., Worcester, Mass., for free particulars. Remember that nearly all diseases show themselves in the blood. The powerful microscope reveals the germs, impurities and disease like an open book. Never before was such an opportunity offered. Take advantage of it at once. "Blood Wine" costs fifty cents a bottle.

JOS. FLEMING & SON, DRUGGISTS. 410 & 412 MARKET ST.

MAY'S 506—508 MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG PA

The Kaercher Drug Co., 301 Federal St., Allegheny.

Pirates in Fine Trim for Hard Struggle

PIRATES GIVEN FINE SURPRISE

Champions Trimmed by Little Rock in Close Game.

VAIL'S CLEVER WORK

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., March 28.—The Pirate ball tossers have now spent 10 days at Hot Springs and the marked improvement in the condition of the men is entirely satisfactory to President Dreyfuss and Manager Clarke. Dreyfuss is especially delighted with the form displayed by the men and is positive that the Pirates will start the race for the championship with a strong handicap over all other teams.

The infield is working splendidly together. Bransfield, Ritchey, Wagner and Leach on their second day here put up a wonderfully fast exhibition. Their work has steadily improved and they are handling hard-hit balls and throwing to bases with an accuracy that would lead to the impression that they had not been out of the game for the winter lay-off. Tommy and Honus are the favorites of the dyed-in-the-wool fans, who journey each day to Whittington park to watch the work of the Pirates. Both are in excellent condition and few balls escape them along the base line from second to third. Bransfield and Ritchey are handling themselves in 1902 fashion, their work in doubles being fast. Paul Kruger is playing wonderful ball. All the little fellow needs is encouragement to make him speedy and reliable.

OUTFIELD WILL BE FAST.

The outfield will be faster than last year. Clarke and Beaumont are the same steady and reliable players of old, and Sebring has jumped into the right field position with an air of perfect confidence. This youngster, whose rise as a major league star has been remarkable, is fast learning his ability. Jimmy celebrated his 21st birthday on Thursday by playing brilliantly. Thayer Torreyson of Homestead, who has picked many good ones during his experience as a minor league manager, is one of Sebring's greatest admirers at the Springs. Thayer commented as follows after watching the Williamsport boy gather in skyscrapers in the bad sun field:

"There's a fast one, and another year in the big league will make him as good as any of them. Last March he came to Homestead and simply begged for a place on our nine. Risher was filled up in the outfield positions and could not give him a berth in the Steel Town. Then he went to Worcester of the Eastern league and had not been there a month until he was cracking out bingles so regularly that he attracted the attention of more than one major league manager. Dreyfuss got him and began to play him regularly with the Pirates. He made good, too, for place an ambitious youngster on a team of thorough ball players like the Pirates and he can't help but be a winner."

PITCHERS TAKING IT EASY.

The pitchers have been taking it easy thus far. They must wait two weeks for the clang of the bell that starts them on their third race for the championship and they figure it out that they have plenty of time to develop their speed and curves. The weather is tempting them to cut loose, but they are being cautious. Leever is extremely careful. In the first game between the Regulars and the Yanigans the Schoolmaster made a quick throw to the plate from second base and a kink in the elbow has been bothering him since. Phillippe, Doheny and Merritt are in good condition and need only a few more warm days to get them in shape for the league season.

President Dreyfuss thinks he has the best pair of catchers in the country and both Smith and Phelps could jump into a championship game tomorrow. Smith was the victim of a peculiar accident that compelled him to take a short lay-off. The ball had become wingy and when Harry grabbed for a high one a small portion of the cover wrapped about the first joint of the index finger of his right hand, badly stoving it.

TURNED LOOSE A SURPRISE.

The Little Rock team chucked a surprise into the Pirate camp this afternoon by defeating the champions 2 to 1 in a game that was well played all the way, the players showing mid-summer form. The cause of the champions' downfall was a young lefthander named Potts, who had a tantalizing slow ball which refused to be hit safe. Jimmy Delehanty, a brother of the famous Ed, also figured in the Pirates' undoing by driving in the first run in the eighth inning and scoring himself a moment later. Young Delehanty also put up a great game at third base and prevented the champions from scoring several times.

The only run for the Pirates was scored by Bransfield in the seventh inning, and it was a gift, a wild throw by Maklin being largely responsible for it. Vail began the game for the Pirates, and in the six innings the Little Rock team scored only two hits. He was very effective, striking out two men in the fourth with two men on bases. Philippe, with the exception of the fatal eighth inning, pitched well. Three errors were made by the Pirates in field, but none of them figured in the scoring, both of the Little Rocks' runs being earned. The outfield work of Frank Thebo and McCann was again one of the features of the game. Thebo was especially prominent, making a number of sensational catches.

St. Paul cannot reach Hot Springs before Monday night and the game scheduled for the afternoon has been postponed. Negotiations are now on for two games at New Orleans on Sunday and Monday, April 4 and 5. Hart Hermann, president of the New Orleans club, is at the Eastman, but arrangements have not been completed for the series. Score:

LITTLE ROCK.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Frank, l	0	2	1	0	0
Thebod, m	1	0	6	0	0
Delehanty, 3d	1	2	1	4	0
McCann, r	0	0	3	0	0
Wright, 1st	0	0	11	0	0
Mahling, 2d	0	0	3	0	2
Clayton, s	0	0	1	3	1
Pierce, c	0	0	0	1	0
Clarke, c	0	0	1	0	0
Potts, p	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	2	4	27	11	3

PITTSBURGH.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Beaumont, m	0	1	1	0	0
Clarke, l	0	0	3	0	0
Leach, 3d	0	0	2	2	2
Wagner, s	0	1	3	1	0
Bransfield, 1st	1	1	9	1	1
Sebring, r	0	0	3	0	0
Ritchey, 2nd	0	0	1	3	0
Smith, c	0	0	5	0	0
Vail, p	0	1	0	0	0
Phillippe, p	0	0	0	3	0
*Kruger	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	1	4	27	10	3

*Batted for Phillippe in ninth.

Little Rock .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2
Pittsburgh .... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Three-base hit—Delehanty. Two-base hit—Delehanty, Bransfield. Stolen base—Beaumont. Struck out—By Vail 3, by Potts 3. Base on balls—By Vail 2, by Potts 3. Passed ball—Clarke. Umpire—Carpenter. Time—1:35.

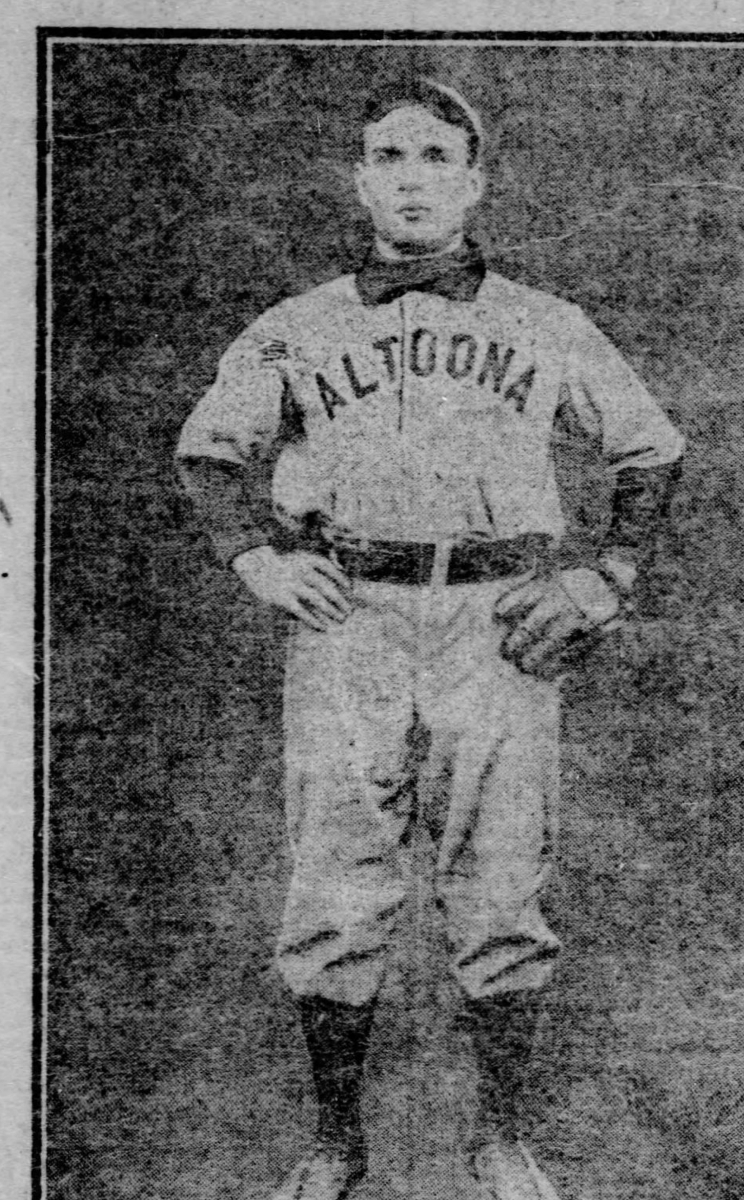
Played Ball in the Cold.

The Roody Wallace team of Millvale played its first practice game of the season yesterday afternoon, defeating the Imperial A. C. of Pittsburgh 5 to 3. In spite of the cold weather both teams put up a lively article of ball. The features of the game were the pitching of Byers for the home team and the playing of Hamilton, Donaghy and Young. Byers had 12 strike-outs.

Good Team for McDonald.

M'DONALD, PA., March 28.—(Special.)—The McDonald baseball club, that made such a creditable showing last season, has organized, with the following players for 1903: Fehling, catcher; P. Sweeney, pitcher and center field; Springer, pitcher and center field; Williams, first base; Ellis, second base; Shuster, shortstop; Larney, third base; C. Sweeney, left field; Lauderbaugh, right field. They are already booking games, and will be glad to hear from all first-class amateur teams.

LOOKS LIKE A GOOD ONE.



"BUCKEY" VEIL,
The Bucknell College Boy Whom Manager Clarke Regards as a Comer.

PULLIAM FINALLY GETS HIS VACATION

Harry Has Gone to Old Point Comfort--Ex-Pirates Showing in American Association.

Harry Pulliam, the National league president, has finally found time for a vacation and has hied himself to Old Point Comfort, where he will spend one week in solid rest. That he is entitled to a vacation no one will gainsay, because he has had a hard winter of it straightening out the baseball kinks, and there were many of them.

The notice of the vacation reached local headquarters yesterday and Secretary Locke at once wired the permission and congratulation of the Pittsburgh club. Harry's notification to the club owners was both brief and characteristic. It read as follows:

"I am entitled to a vacation and am going to take it. My address for a week will be Old Point Comfort. John Heydler will have charge of headquarters."

Previous to his election to the league presidency Pulliam had planned a winter trip to Florida to bask about in the sun with W. C. Temple of this city and Rube Waddell, who was down there coaching and playing with the Rawlins college baseball team. Everything was ready, but along came the new job which spoiled the trip.

President Thomas Jefferson Hickey of the American association, who has been spending the winter trying to straighten out the baseball tangles in the west, has finally found time to compile the averages of the American association players for last season, and they were only made public yesterday. Thomas Jefferson evidently believes in that trite old saying about it being better late than never; still he could have waited a few months and saved a lot of trouble by issuing last season's and this season's averages at the same time.

The records handed down yesterday contain some news for Pittsburgh fans, as they show that John Ganzel, once a Pirate, who covered first for Louisville last year and who will hold down the same position for the New York Americans this season, was the association's leading batter, having an average of 367 in 122 games. He was also the leading first baseman, with a fielding average of 988. Lee Tannehill, a brother of Jesse, who will be at short for Comiskey's team this season, was a tie for ninth place in batting with an average of 322, and was really the leading shortstop with a fielding average of 930 in 72 games played. Frank Killen, an ex-Pirate, who was with Indianapolis, was second among the pitchers with 16 victories and six defeats to his credit, and Patsy Fevherly, also an ex-Pirate, was twelfth with 26 victories and 16 defeats.

"Cotton Top" Turner, who held down third base for a short time for the Pirates, and who was with the Columbus team, was fourth among the third basemen with a batting average of 296 and fielding average of 924 in 111 games. "Popper Bill" Schriver, a well-remembered ex-Pirate, who was with Louisville, was eighth among the catchers with a fielding average of 927 and a batting average of 319.

THE BELLEVERNON TEAM.

Will Have New Grounds and a Good Club.

BELLEVERNON, PA., March 28.—(Special.)—Bellevernon is to have a first-class baseball nine this season. A plot of ground near the Province hotel, in North Bellevernon extension, has been leased for a park. It will be fixed up in good shape in plenty of time for an early opening. The club will have good financial backing.

At a recent meeting of the promoters Willis Hendrickson was elected manager. He is already booking games, but is not yet ready to announce the opening date. A good team is to be secured, however, for the opening attraction. To further complete the organization and to decide upon more definite arrangements another meeting of those interested will be held tomorrow afternoon. The make-up of the team is announced as follows: Logan, catcher; E. Wilkinson and Clerg, pitchers; Grant, short; Hixenbaugh, first; H. Wilkinson, second; Kopp, third; Davison, left; Kessler, middle; Cowan, right, and Guder, substitute.

THE PIKE RUN CLUB.

Officers Elected and a New Club House Will Be Built.

GREENSBURG, PA., March 28.—(Special.)—The Pike Run Country club, an organization composed of some of the leading business and professional men of Westmoreland county, held its first annual meeting in Greensburg last night. Officers for the year were chosen.

The club owns in fee over 200 acres of hunting and fishing preserve in the southwestern part of the county in addition to having the exclusive hunting and fishing privileges over other acreage. A club house will be built and many improvements are contemplated on the property of the new club.

Yale Defeated Fordham.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Yale defeated Fordham on the latter's grounds today 5 to 2. Bowman, the Yale pitcher, allowed only three hits in six innings and struck out eight men. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Yale	5	4	1
Fordham	2	3	0

FIRST GAME OF SEASON AT SHADYSIDE ACADEMY

High School Candidates Find the Weather Too Cold for First Practice.

The chilly weather of yesterday chased away from Friendship park the candidates for the Pittsburgh High school baseball team, but at Shadyside Academy 18 men braved the weather and played out a nine-inning game. Coach Hays Edmundson was to have appeared at the High school park yesterday for the first time, but the prospective players did not wish to take any chances on the cold weather with their throwing arms, and so left.

At Shadyside the Donnelly and Overends played a full game, the former winning, 18 to 12, in a contest that abounded in hits and loose fielding. The game, nevertheless, was gratifying to Capt. Capt. Stuart Dravo as a new catcher was discovered and it was seen that "Red" Youngson can take a turn on the rubber this season. Capt. Dravo, who does nearly all the backstop work, went on the rubber for the first seven innings, sending Hawkins, a youngster, behind the bat. It was Hawkins' first appearance on the Shadyside field as a candidate for the team and the showing he made yesterday brings him up as a first team possibility. He did well at receiving the ball and got it away nicely to the bases. Youngson pitched the last two innings and did not allow an opponent to reach first. Coach Young pitched for the Overends and the Donnellys touched him up for 19 hits.

The teams lined up as follows: Donnellys—Hawkins, catcher; Dravo, pitcher and short; Youngson, pitcher and short; Donnelly, first; Updegraft, second; Ahl, third; Reese, left Marlin, middle and Fitzsimmons, right. Overends—Price, catcher; Young, piacher; Overend, first; Townsend, second, Cochran, third; Kohne, short; Lappe, left; Maren, middle and Neeper, left. Summary: R.H.E.

Donnellys ......2 2 4 1 5 0 4 0 0—18 19 10
Overends ......4 0 1 0 2 1 4 0 0—12 16 12

Umpire—Schmetz.

TWO FINE GAMES.

Manchester Basketball Lovers to Have a Treat.

There will be doings at Manchester tomorrow night when the Manchester and Lyceum teams and the Manchester Junior and Sterling teams come together. This will be the fifth meeting of the season for the first two teams, and the Lyceum boys are quite confident of landing their first victory from the Manchester team. Two post season games have been arranged between these teams, the one scheduled for tomorrow night and one on Thursday night of this week at the Lyceum hall.

The preliminary game is expected to be the best of the season. The champion Sterlings, who have again won the Junior championship of Western Pennsylvania, will try conclusions with the Manchester Juniors. The champs have played 34 games this season, and every one of them has been a victory. They have defeated all the best junior teams in Western Pennsylvania, the Manchester Juniors included. Manchester and Sterling have met in three hard battles this season and the Manchester boys have been the victims on each occasion. However, they hope to turn the tables tomorrow night and give the champions their first and only defeat of the season.

Brother Held, Bride and $260 Gone.

Joseph Martorano, an Italian barber of No. 7026 Upland street, was arrested yesterday on a charge of larceny made by his brother, Peter Martorano of No. 533 Grant street. The police are also looking for Lizzie Hoffman, against whom a similar charge is pending. Peter alleges that Joseph had Miss Hoffman take $260 belonging to Peter and disappear just before she was to have become Peter's wife Friday evening.

No Duty on Machinery.

CHRISTIANIA, March 28.—The storthing today rejected, by 75 to 45 votes, the proposal of the customs committee to impose a 5 per cent ad valorem duty on machinery of all kinds. The house agreed to the committee's proposition to place a duty on live cattle.

MAYS EDMUNDSON.
He Turned Down Wash.-Jeff.'s Offer and Will Coach High School Players.

SOUTH SIDE WON GAME WITH EASE

Defeats Manchester Five and Makes Another Contest Necessary.

FOUGHT WITH FISTS

The Manchester five, by losing to the South Side team last night on the latter's floor, 42 to 15, was prevented from capturing the championship in the Allegheny County basketball league. A victory for Manchester would have clinched the championship, but now another game will have to be played before the issue is decided.

It was South Side's game from the start to the finish. Manchester was able to make but one field goal, which came in the second half, when Metzker popped the ball through the basket from a scrimmage underneath. Manchester was outplayed. The superior weight of the South Siders, combined with the largeness of the hall, which was in the victors' favor, made a big handicap for Manchester. The home team was fast and in almost every instance broke up Manchester's plays before they got started. South Side played a close game and in all Manchester stood small chance.

The real feature, aside from the goal shooting from foul by Libeau of South Side and "Buzz" Graham, captain of the Manchester five, was the rough work in the second half. The first half was fast and clean, but in the closing half South Side broke loose and for a time it looked more like a football game than one of basketball. The big South Siders took the ball and dashed through the crowd, sending sprawling men who attempted to stop them. The officials finally put a stop to this practice.

In the middle of the second half an incipient riot among the players was nipped by the officials. "Jakey" Rosenbloom of Manchester went into a South Side player, both going to the floor. The South Side man was under Rosebloom and instead of getting up rapidly Rosenbloom stretched himself out like a fish out of water. The South Sider yelled for help and in an instant Rosenbloom was jerked to his feet. He began to protest, but big Windeknect drove him back with a straight arm jab to the body. Windeknect was about to follow it up with another blow when Officials Jones and Kelly jumped between them. The crowd moved toward the ropes and in a minute after the game was again in progress.

Over 1,000 spectators turned out to see the contest for the championship of the league. Nine-tenths of the rooters were South Side partisans and early in the first half they made themselves heard by vociferous cheering. When the home team forged to the front, taking a commanding lead which gave promise of never being headed, the rooters took it easy.

Two minutes after the toss-up "Hiney" Nickel, the Pittsburgh High school captain, got the ball in Manchester's side of the hall and dashed through the field for the first goal. The spectators nearly went wild and the cheering was no sooner over than a foul was called on Manchester, and Libeau, standing on the foul mark, tossed the ball through the basket. Then Windeknect let drive one from field and the crowd yelled for two minutes. The ball was being kept in Manchester's part of the hall nearly all the while and seldom did Manchester get a chance to try for goal. South Side gradually worked up the score until the count stood 23 to 5 in its favor at the end of the first half.

The preliminary between the South Side Juniors and the Manchester Juniors resulted in a victory for the South Side team, 33 to 7. It was a bad night for Manchester. Line-up of the big game:

South Side—42.		Manchester—15.
Liebau	Forward	Hay-Rosenbloom
Leuthead	Forward	Koch
Weitzel	Center	Wallisser-Metzkes
Winderknech	Guard	Graham
Nickel	Guard	Burry

Goals—Liebau 5, Leuthead 1, Weitzel 1, Winderknech 3, Nickel 4, Metzkes 1. Foul goal—Liebau 16, Graham 13. Referee—Jones. Umpire—Kelly.

PLEASED WITH SCHEDULE.

Wash.-Jeff. Students Think Their Ball Team Will Be a Record-Breaker.

WASHINGTON, PA., March 28.—(Special.)—Washington and Jefferson college students and the followers of the college team, are greatly pleased with the schedule announced by Manager William B. Stevenson this week. The schedule is the longest in the history of the institution and contains many good attractions. A feature of the schedule which was predicted before the list of games was given out in the renewal of friendly athletic relations with the Western University of Pennsylvania at Pittsburgh. Two games have been arranged between the teams and both are expected to prove interesting ones. The only eastern team scheduled is Franklin and Marshall.

Manager Stevenson stated before leaving for his home at Oakdale yesterday for the spring vacation that at least one other eastern school and perhaps two would be brought to Washington for a game. These will probably be Lafayette college and the Carlisle Indians. The Indians played here last year and were easily defeated.

The coach for the team has not yet arrived but he is expected here the latter part of the week to take charge of the candidates when they return to Washington from the spring vacation. A final call for candidates has been issued by Capt. Eckles and with the opening of college for the spring term, many new men are expected to come out for the team. The athletic park is being placed in first-class condition while the students are away, and everything will be in readiness for the opening of the season when they retrun. The diamond will be changed and the ground filled to one level and the best diamond in years will be prepared.

HONORS ARE EVEN.

Cable Chess Match Was Closely Played—Pillsbury to Name Winner.

BOSTON, March 28.—The annual Anglo-American university chess match closed this evening, the contestants being on even terms with two and a half points each to their credit, while one game is awaiting the decision of the referee, H. N. Pillsbury, in London.

Pillsbury will not announce the result of his analysis for a day or two. The game in question was played on the sixth board between Brown and Bridgman, the former being a pawn ahead, while the latter had a strangely intrenched position. Rice, who was relied upon to win his game on the first board, only drew with Webb. However, Sewall and Richardson managed to win their games, while Bumpass won from Keeler. The score of the match, as well as the summary of all the contests played so far, follows:

America.		Great Britain.	
1—Rice, Harvard	½	—Webb, Camb'ge	½
2—Sewall, Columbia	1	—Lateman, Cam'ge	0
3—Swain, Yale	0	—Davidson, Oxford	1
4—Rich'son, Princ'n	1	—Roome, Oxford	0
5—Keeler, Colum.	0	—Bumpass, Oxf'd	1
6—Bridgman, H'vd	..	—Brown, Camb'ge	..
Total	2½	Total	2½

Summary of contests:

	Am.	G.B.
1899	2½	3½
1900	1½	4½
1901	3	3
1902	4½	1½
1903	2½	2½
Totals	14	15

Equals World's Record in Dash.

BALTIMORE, March 29.—A. F. Duffy of Georgetown university won the 35-yard dash tonight in four seconds, equalling the world's record at the distance in the Johns Hopkins university indoor games. McNair of the United States Naval academy, in a mile handicap, won in 3 minutes and 15 seconds, which equals the state record.

Amateur Clubs Ready for Busy Season

POLICE HAD TO STOP TYLER-HOLLIDAY BOUT

Crowd of Toughs Made Things Lively and Only Two Rounds Were Fought.

The boxing game in this vicinity received another severe jolt at Esplen last night and one from which it will not recover for many moons, and possibly never. The principal bout was scheduled for 10 rounds to a decision, between Kid Tyler of this city and Paddy Holliday of the South Side. The crowd numbered about 200, most of whom were from the South Side, and of course expected to take Holliday home a victor.

It was 10:55 before Tyler and Holliday made their appearance in the roped arena, the delay being caused by numerous difficulties. In the first place Holliday admitted that he weighed 125 pounds stripped, while Tyler tipped the beam at only 115½. The first round opened by both men running into a clinch. After repeated commands from Referee Jimmy McKeever, the boys refused to break and he was compelled to go between them. Tyler's body blows were strong, but Holliday's cleverness showed up well. The round ended with honors even.

By this time the crowd of rowdies in attendance were yelling at the top of their voices in their attempt to urge on their favorite, and things were beginning to look serious. Referee McKeever calmed the crowd by stating that he was there to give an unbiased decision and nothing could influence him. The manager of the contest, Jimmy Mason, also made a few remarks about the necessity of order, which, had they been followed out, everything would have ended well; but a few disorderly people in the audience became so offensive to the majority that the second round of the contest ended in a farce.

Tyler was landing some terrible body blows on the South Side representative when Holliday wrestled Tyler to the floor and while the Kid was down the South Side boy swung a hard right for the head but missed. Of course the crowd yelled and the captain of police jumped into the ring and demanded that hostilities cease. As the blow from Holliday did not reach, Referee McKeever refused to call a foul.

The first preliminary was between Kid Carter and Lou Charnoff. After three rounds of sparring no decision was rendered. In the second preliminary Dick Gibbons of Homestead outweighed Jimmy Welsh by fully 15 pounds, but the latter easily earned the decision.

SOLDIERS GAIN DAY.

Win 35 Out of 45 Bouts at Fencing Tournament in New York.

NEW YORK, March 28.—The West Point team of fencers won the intercollegiate fencing tournament tonight at the New York Athletic club. The team was composed of Cadets Breckenridge, Honeycutt and Scott, and out of 45 bouts fenced they won 35. Columbia's team was second. The scores:

	Won.	Lost.
West Point	35	10
Columbia	31	14
Cornell	22	23
Yale	19	26
Pennsylvania	16	29
Harvard	12	33

AMONG THE AMATEURS.

The Orion A. C. will open the season at home on April 18, with the team from Blair Station.

The Superiors want practice games with all 10 and 11-year-old teams. H. Cusick, 21 Barthold street, city.

The Industry A. C. would like to hear from all 11 or 12-year-old teams who can play ball. Address Ben Evans, Paul avenue, Montooth borough.

The Echoes will place a team on the field this season, and are anxious to hear from all 15-year-old teams. Address John Flanagan, 127 Greenfield avenue.

The Keystone A. C. of North Braddock have reorganized for the season, under the management of Thomas Simpson. Address Thomas Simpson, 84 Ridge avenue, North Braddock.

The Colonial A. C. would like to arrange games with all 14 and 15-year-old teams having grounds, for April 18 and 25; also later dates. Address B. P. Weis, 71 Miller street, city.

The Shelbys, formerly Shelby Steel Tube Company team, would like to hear from Sewickley, Monaca, DeHaven and Glensha. Address B. M. Leppig, manager, 1819 Frick building, Pittsburgh.

The Swissvale A. C. members are arranging for a minstrel show, composed of home talent, which will be held Monday and Tuesday, the 13th and 14th of April, for the benefit of the ball team.

The Nationals of Wilkinsburg would like to arrange games with all 15-year-old teams. Teams desiring games can arrange same by addressing A. W. Myhitta, manager, 820 Holland avenue, Wilkinsburg.

Brushton would like to arrange games with Millvale, Our Boys of Etna, Swissvale, Cottage, Westinghouse Electrics, Pitcairn, or any other first-class teams. Address Geo. W. Feely, 7128 Bennett street, Pittsburgh.

The Eureka colored baseball club of Leetsdale has reorganized for the season. The club will be managed by the same manager as last year. Would like to hear from amateur teams. Address John Williams, Leetsdale, Pa.

Manchester Jr. baseball team would like to hear from all 13 and 14-year-old teams. They have Fourth of July open, and would like to hear from Leetsdale Stars regarding games. Address E. Roll, 1425 Perrysville avenue, Allegheny.

Any good pitcher or catcher can secure a good position on one of the best 16-year-old teams in Allegheny county, by addressing Charles Cook, 320 Third avenue, care of F. E. Williams, Pittsburgh. Suits, car fare and equipments furnished to all players.

The Yale A. C. held a meeting last night and the following officers were elected: Geo. F. Downey, manager; Jos. L. Havens, secretary-treasurer. Would like to hear from all amateur teams in Western Pennsylvania. Address Geo. F. Downey, 4917 Hatfield street, city.

The Brushton A. C. was reorganized Thursday night at a meeting held at the home of its manager, G. W. Feeley. Bert Jeffries was elected captain. They would like games with all fast teams in Western Pennsylvania, at home or away. Address G. W. Feeley, Bennett street, Pittsburgh.

The American Bridge Company has some good Saturday dates still open, and are desirous of meeting all good teams: Verners, Fairbanks, Windsors, Iroquois, Cottage and Pittsburgh Amateurs preferred. Address L. M. Walker, manager, B. B. C., Forty-eighth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

A special meeting of the Nationals has been called for Tuesday evening, March 31, at the home of Alf. Emmel, 1281 Vito street, Allegheny. All players are requested to attend. A schedule has not yet been completed, and games are desired with all first-class 17-year-old teams. Address G. A. Emerson, Crucible Steel Company, 1418 Frick building.

The Sewickley High school team has a few open dates, and would like to hear from all first-class 17-18-year-old teams in Western Pennsylvania. Would especially like to hear from Wilkinsburg High school, Allegheny preparatory school, Park Institute and Beaver college preps. For games address Robert B. Stanton, Jr., Sewickley.

The Beaver A. C. still has a few open dates, and would like to have them filled by first-class teams, either at home or abroad, for Saturdays, and two games for any holidays, out-of-town preferred; would like to hear from Tarentum, North Side, Crafton, Idlewood, Ingram, Sturgeon and Bridgeville. Address Thomas Kennelly, care Sands Manufacturing Company, Allegheny.

The Allentown A. C. is rounding in shape for the coming season. The following teams are already included in the schedule, and they would be glad to hear from all good teams to complete it: Fair Haven, Hillside-Cottage club, F. O. Wolffs, Glenshaw, Dallas, Herron Hill A. C., Economy, Brown A. C., Superiors of Dravosburg, Beaver, Duquesne and Beltzhoover. Any teams desiring games, address Geo. H. Thomas, 36 Lillian street, city.

The Library Athletic club will be represented by a baseball team. There will be a meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30, and all members are requested to report at the reading rooms without fail. The team will also decide what kind of suits they wish to get and same will be ordered immediately. At the last meeting Louis W. Monteverde was elected manager of the team, and already has the schedule in tip-top shape. A good coach has also been secured. Any team desiring a game can arrange same by addressing L. W. Monteverde, Station street, Pittsburgh, E. E.

MINISTER OF WAR RETIRES FROM ARMY

PARIS, March 28.—Gen. Andre, minister of war, having reached the age limit of 65 years, retires today from active service in the army and will go into the reserves. This in no way affects his position as minister of war.

THE CHEVY CHASE HUNT HANDICAP

Was Won by Joe Leiter. Pittsburgh Horse Was Third.

BIG CROWD PRESENT

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Fully 5,000 people today witnessed the Chevy Chase hunt handicap steeple chase, gentlemen riders and entries limited to horses which have hunted to the Chevy Chase hounds in 1902-1903. It was the society event of the meeting. The course was 2¼ miles. Of the nine gentlemen who faced the starter five finished. The race, which was very exciting, was won by Dion K. Kerr, on Joe Leiter. John L. Larcombe finished second on Jacobel, and Mr. Evans third, on Royal Stag, owned by Reed Knox, son of the attorney general. Roger K. Wetmore, son of Senator Wetmore, finished fourth, with Little Duchess.

Only two favorites won in the regular events. Demurrer at odds on, was beaten by Bill Daly's Illyria, Petunia by Race King, the second choice in the betting; Gum Honey in the steeple chase by Gold Ray at 20 to 1, and Alan by Mrs. Frank Foster. Summary:

First race, 6 furlongs—Illyria, 101, Gannon, 10 to 1, won; Demurrer, 120, Redfern, 2 to 5 and out, second; Dr. Saylor, 101, Haack, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:14 1-5. Elnus and Ahumada also ran.

Second race, 4½ furlongs—Race King, 113, Redfern, 11 to 10, won; Petunia, 112, Rice, 11 to 10 and out, second; Judge, 110, Haack, 10 to 1, third. Time, 55 2-5. Eclectic also ran.

Third race, Chevy Chase hunt, handicap steeple chase, 2¼ miles—Joe Leiter, 168, Mr. Kerr, 4 to 1, won; Jacobel, 162, Mr. Larcombe, 10 to 1, second; Royal Stag, 150, Mr. Evans, 3½ to 1, third. Time, 6 minutes. Kalorama, Roster, Twilight, Hawke, Dragoman and Little Duchess also ran.

Fourth race, steeple chase, selling, 2 miles—Gold Ray, 132, Bernhardt, 20 to 1, won; Gum Honey, 137, Mora, even and out, second; Kate Spotswood, 144, Brooks, 6 to 1, third. Time, 4:19. Montrip, Decameron, Merlin, Strike A Light and Powhattan also ran. Powhattan and Montrip fell.

Fifth race, selling, 6 furlongs—Mrs. Frank Foster, 106, Redfern, 4 to 1, won; Alan, 111, Haack, 8 to 5 and 2 to 5, second; Orloff, 113, T. Burns, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:13 4-5. Duke of Kendall, Atheiena and Rosanco also ran.

Sixth race, mile and 100 yards—Yellow Tail, 126, Waterbury, 7 to 5, won; Early Eve, 113, T. Burns, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Athelroy, 114, Haack, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:47. McWilliams also ran.

RACED IN THE RAIN.

Horses Had Tough Going at Oakland.

OAKLAND, CAL., March 28.—Showery and sloppy. Summaries:

First race, 7 furlongs, purse—The Miller, 162, Watson, 8 to 1, won; Sterling Towers, 102, Bonner, 8 to 1, second; Tyranus, 104, I. Powell, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:30¼. Young Morello, The Singer, Man of Honor, Pythrox, Legal Maxim and Duke of Richelieu also ran.

Second race, 5 furlongs, selling—Doublet, 105, Adkins, 6 to 5, won; Royal F., 107, Bozeman, 12 to 1, second; Sugden, 112, Frawley, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:03. John Boggs, Jennie Hughes, Katherine Ennis, Miss Nettie and Pat Oran also ran.

Third race, 7 furlongs, selling—Flamero, 107, Adkins, 8 to 1, won; Mexicanna, 94, L. Wilson, 8 to 5, second; Pat Morrissey, 107, Donovan, 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:29½. Snare, Sea Lion, Davids, Bogus Bill, Dagmar and Priestlike also ran.

Fourth race, ½ mile, 2-year-olds, purse—Memoriam, 110, Bonner, even, won; Military Man, 105, Jenkins, 10 to 1, second; Cascine, 113, Boland, 3½ to 1, third. Time, :49¼. Dr. Rowel and Keogh also ran.

Fifth race, mile, handicap—Lady Kent, 98, Adkins, 2 to 1, won; Grail, 96, J. T. Sheehan, 6 to 1, second; Bill Massie, 104, I. Powell, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:42. Grafter, Searcher and Annie Max also ran.

Sixth race, 1¼ miles, selling—Sunello, 101, L. Jackson, 2½ to 1, won; Canejo, 99, Adkins, 4 to 1, second; Tufts, 94, J. T. Sheehan, 10 to 1, third. Time, 2:11¼. Oso, Blessed Damozel, Tulare and Filibuster also ran.

Seventh race, selling, 6 furlongs—E. M. Brattain, 105, L. Jackson, 3½ to 1, won; Quiz II., 108, Bonner, 5 to 1, second; Yellowstone, 98, Watson, 40 to 1, third. Time, 1:15¼. Matt Hogan, Jarrietierre d'Or, Ada N. and Orleans also ran.

YALE WINS AT WRESTLING.

Secures Two Classes and Draws in Another—No Heavyweights Appear.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., March 28.—The Yale-Columbia wrestling matches, which were held in the Yale gymnasium this evening, resulted in a victory for Yale, with two wins and one draw.

In the lightweight class Sheldon of Yale and Phizzenmeyer of Columbia drew, no falls being secured.

Millbank of Yale won the welterweight from Lindenberger of Columbia.

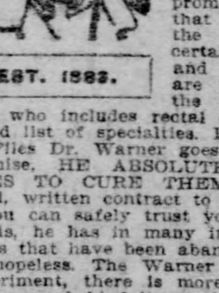
Two falls straight were won by Phelps, the Yale middleweight, from Scharmm of Columbia.

By mutual consent no heavyweight contest was held.

Westinghouse Home Opened.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—(Special.)—Mr. and Mrs. George Westinghouse returned to Washington today and have opened their house for the spring season.

PILES



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You can safely trust your case to his hands, he has in many instances effected cures that have been abandoned by others as hopeless. The Warner way is not an experiment, there is more than 20 years of success behind it, surely a long enough time to fully test its merits and justify its claims.

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S. A. JOHNSTON, Attorney-at-Law, 235 Bakewell building.
G. W. STEWART, Wholesale Shoes, of Stewart Bros. & Co., 917 Liberty avenue.
PETER J. CARR, Restaurant, 814-816 Liberty street.
W. H. PRICE, With Arbuckle & Co., 804-808 Liberty avenue.

Office Hours: 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Special appointments made for Sundays and evenings.

DR. WARNER, Rectal Expert, 418 Penn Avenue, Opposite Hotel Lincoln.

PITTSBURGH BOY WINS RACE AT CLEVELAND

First Week of Sportsmen's Show Closes With a Big Attendance.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, March 28.—The first week of the sportsmen's show was brought to a close tonight, with an attendance of 2,500.

The American record for the 160-yard relay swimming race, four men to the team, was again smashed by the New York Athletic club team Ruddy, Handley, Wenck and Goodwin clipping the record one-fifth of a second. The Chicago Naval Reserve team—Goetz, Dietzsch, Tuttle and Beech—was second. Time, 1:35. Goodwin, the last man in the New York Athletic club relay, went the 40 yards in 23 seconds, beating W. J. Tuttle's American record by one-fifth of a second.

In the 200-yard race Goodwin won. Wenck was second and Handley third.

In the 40-yard novice race Henry Meyer of Pittsburgh was first, W. B. Horn of Cleveland second and W. J. McDermott third. Time, 29 seconds.

New York Athletic club beat the Chicago Naval Reserves in the final water polo game for the championship of the United States. Score, 10 to 0. The line-up was as follows:

N. Y. A. C.		Chicago Naval Res.
Handley	L. F.	Deitzsch
Wenck	Center	Goetz
Goodwin	R. F.	Kehoe
Ruddy	H. B.	Stone
Van Cleaf	Goal	Greene
Johnstone	Goal	Beech

The show will continue another week.

Michigan Defeated Cornell.

ANN ARBOR, MICH., March 28.—The Ann Arbor-Cornell track meet resulted 42 to 28 in favor of Michigan.

Dr. Flower Admitted to Bail.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Dr. Richard C. Flower, against whom there are several indictments charging him with larceny, was admitted to $20,000 bail today.

Koercher's
439 WOOD ST.
"OUR 'ADS' ARE TRUTHFUL."

THERE'S a certain something outside the city's limits that broadens one's nature, cheers the heart, and makes the life of hurried, wearied, ailing people worth living. The

Rambler $35 BICYCLES

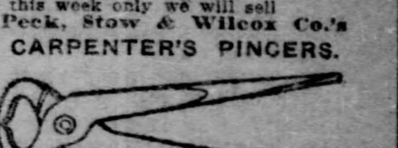
will take you out to nature, and as surely bring you safely back in comfort, because good old RAMBLERS are built that way.

IN THE LITTLE WINDOW THIS WEEK
KEY SEAT RULE BLOCKS,
Made by Sawyer Tool Co.
As their name indicates, these rule blocks are designed to convert an ordinary rule into a key-seat rule. They will be found very convenient for laying out key-ways, &c.
Price 30c By Mail 2 cents additional.

ON FRIDAY ONLY WE WILL SELL
Coe's Genuine Knife Handle 10-inch Monkey Wrench, 40c

IN OUTSIDE SHOWCASE
COLUMBIA FAMILY SCALES
Made of sheet steel, white enameled Top and Dial.
Weighs 24 pounds by 1 ounce.
Regulated by Brass Screw on Top.
Every cook needs one.
PRICE $1.00.

271ST SPECIAL WEEKLY SALE.
For this week only we will sell
Peck, Stow & Wilcox Co.'s
CARPENTER'S PINCERS.



6 in. solid cast steel, Polished Jaws, with screw driver and nail claw.
PRICE 12c. By Mail 5c Additional.

Koercher's, PITTSBURG.

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May Drug Co., No. 506 Market St., Pgh.
W. H. Plough, No. 518 Smithfield St., Pgh.
E. E. Heck, Cor. Liberty Ave. and Smithfield St., Pgh.
W. G. Schirmer, No. 431 Market St., Pgh.
Louis Emanuel, Cor. Grant St. and Second Ave., Pgh.
Hewitt & Jamison, Cor. Wylie Ave. and Fulton St., Pgh.
R. M. Sterrett, No. 6130 Penn Ave., Pgh.
Schilling Bros. Co., Cor. Penn and Frankstown Aves., Pgh.
A. & H. Harper, No. 4730 Liberty Ave., Pgh.
Erskine Drug Store, Cor. Penn Ave. and Main St., Pgh.
E. J. Kretz, Cor. Webster Ave. and Roberts St., Pgh.
R. M. Totten, No. 4301 Butler St., Pgh.
H. F. Lange, No. 3705 Butler St., Pgh.
Hoge's Pharmacy, No. 500 North Highland Ave., Pgh.
Henry A. Spilker, No. 5202 Butler St., Pgh.
John C. Smith, No. 5147 Penn Ave., Pgh.
John E. Edie, McKeesport, Pa.
Otto A. Schad Co., No. 139 East Ohio St., Ally.
Kaercher Drug Co., Cor. Federal and Lacock Sts., Ally.
Glamser-Huckestein Drug Co., No. 113 Federal St., Ally.
Park Drug Store, Cor. Federal and Montgomery Sts., Ally.
H. J. McBride, Cor. Federal and Ohio Sts., Ally.
A. C. Anderson, Cor. Federal St. and North Ave., Ally.
Steigleder & Kutscher, Cor. Buena Vista and Jackson Sts., Ally.

Trade Supplied By the George A. Kelly Co.

LIFE PLANT
TRADE MARK

DON'T MONKEY
With a Worthless Remedy When You Can Get a Remedy That Cures to Stay Cured.

LIFE PLANT IS THE REMEDY THAT RENEWS LIFE.

Not only does it cure, but it drives the disease away, never to return again. Many remedies cause you to feel better for a time, but you still have the disease. It is guaranteed to cure Rheumatism, Catarrh, Eczema and all diseases of the blood. "To fail to cure" is not known in a case where Life Plant was taken. It has been thoroughly tested and is truly a wonderful remedy. Thousands have been cured, and all claim Life Plant to be just the medicine they needed. Disease cannot exist where Life Plant is used. It purifies the blood and drives the disease from the system. Get in the class with the cured ones by using Life Plant. Don't delay—now is the time to begin. Ask your druggist for Life Plant and get it. Don't take anything else.

THE LIFE PLANT CO., Canton, O.

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PYRANZINE
A Combination Cleaning Fluid

Benzine and naphtha kept on your premises without a permit from insurance companies makes your policy void.

Use PYRANZINE
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

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Granular Effervescent. Cures Headache, Braces the Nerves, Clears the Brain, Cures Neuralgia. Pleasant as Cream Soda.
Speedy, Efficient, Harmless. Includes in a Concentrated form the Nerve Toning Properties of Celery Compound, Combined with the Brain Refreshing Phosphates and the Stimulating, Active Principles of Coffee. Send stamp for sample to
CENTURY CHEMICAL COMPANY
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, U. S. A.

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Insures Pure, Soft, White Skin and a Beautiful Complexion, cures Eczema and Tetter. Absolutely and Permanently removes Blackheads, Freckles, Pimples, Redness, Sunspots and Tan. Used with Derma-Royale Soap a Perfect skin is insured.
Sold by Druggists or may be ordered direct.
Derma-Royale, $1 per bottle, express paid. Derma-Royale Soap, 25 cents, by mail. Both in one package, express paid.
Portraits and Testimonials sent on request.
ONE BOTTLE FREE TO AGENTS.
The Derma-Royale Co., Cincinnati, O.

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GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF
It cures Coughs, Colds, Difficult Breathing, Hoarseness and All Lung Troubles Leading to Consumption. Don't Experiment. "Short Stop" for Coughs Will Cure You Quick.
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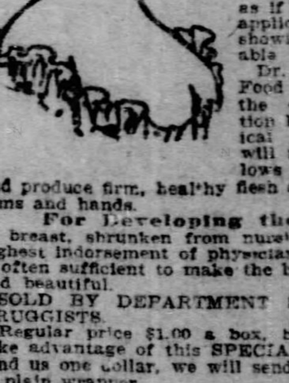

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Wherever applied it is instantly absorbed through the pores of the skin and its wonderful nutrition feeds the wasting tissues.
Removing Wrinkles
as if by magic, one application often showing a remarkable improvement.
Dr. Charles' Flesh Food is positively the only preparation known to medical science that will round out hollows in the neck and produce firm, healthy flesh on thin cheeks, arms and hands.
For Developing the Bust
or breast, shrunken from nursing, it has the highest indorsement of physicians. Two boxes is often sufficient to make the bust firm, large and beautiful.
SOLD BY DEPARTMENT STORES AND DRUGGISTS.
Regular price $1.00 a box, but to all who take advantage of this SPECIAL OFFER and send us one dollar, we will send two (2) boxes in plain wrapper.
FREE—A sample box and our book, "Art of Massage," fully illustrated, will be sent free to any lady sending 10 cents to pay for cost of mailing. Address
DR. CHARLES CO., 19 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

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TAKES THE Grease SPOT
out of all silk, satin, cotton and wool fabrics; cleans kid gloves and laces.
Absolutely Non-Inflammable
From lace to linen, from silk to satin, and ribbons to gloves, there is no fabric of personal wear or household use that can hold a spot a minute after *Eradeline* is applied. Does not weaken or discolor the fabric, leaves no odor.
Descriptive Circular and Testimonials sent on request. For Sale Everywhere.
PRICE, 25 CENTS.
ERADELINE MFG. COMPANY
123 Liberty Street, New York City

Should Not Abandon Training Trips | Corbett and McGovern Are Ready

JOHNSON'S PLAN WILL NOT WORK

The Spring Practice Trips Mean Much to a Ball Team.

HOLD-UP PLAYERS

By JAMES M. NELLIS.

The stand taken by Ban Johnson in favor of abolishing spring training trips for ball teams is one that is not likely to strike a popular chord either with the players or the followers of the game, because these spring training trips fit the players to make a fast start in the race for the pennant.

Johnson contends that spring training trips are too costly for club owners; also that players could get into condition at home as well as at some point in the south or far west. It is not very difficult to dig out what the head of the American league is trying to get at, which is that ball players be forced to keep themselves in such physical condition during the winter season that spring training trips will not be necessary. This may be all right as regards some players, but there are others who would need guardians in a matter of that kind.

PROVED A FAILURE ONCE.

It's only a few years ago since the National league attempted something of that kind, but not quite so strong as the Johnson idea. The National league agreement was that teams should not start south before April 1, which would allow about two weeks of preliminary training, and all teams would thus be on an equal footing so far as the physical condition of the players was concerned. That rule or agreement lasted just one season, and the magnates were glad enough to set it aside and go back to the old way, which allowed them to do as they pleased in the matter of spring training.

The club owners when they framed that rule or agreement overlooked the fact that they were not weather sharps, and it was this that played havoc with their wise act. Some of the teams were lucky and managed to strike weather conditions which allowed the players to get in full time in the matter of training, but there were other teams that were not quite so lucky. Some of them ran into rain storms which lasted nearly all of the two weeks allotted for training and others struck cold waves and snow storms, so that when the championship season rolled around there were not over three teams ready for the race.

As to that training at home idea, it got a test only last season, when Andy Freedman, who was then owner and boss of the New York team, refused to send his players south and had them do their preliminary stunts on the Polo grounds. The players were in New York for nearly three weeks, and in all that time did not find half a dozen days suited for real training. The result of this was that the New York players started in the pennant race in poor physical condition, and everybody must remember the sorry showing made by the team during the early season.

WILL STAND BY PEACE TREATY.

The stand taken by President Pulliam in the cases of Players Delehanty and Davis is one that is sure to receive the indorsement of every true lover of baseball. Here are a pair of players who threatened to kick over the traces and undo all the good accomplished at the peace conference. Davis, who was assigned to the Chicago American league team, went so far as to report to the New York team in the south and practice with that club. He was backed up in his bold stand by both the New York club owner and Manager McGraw.

Delehanty, who had been corralled by New York, did not follow in the footsteps of Davis and report to the team, but he did hurry north, reported in Washington, to which club he really belongs, and has the great gall to insist that the owners of the Senators pay back to the New York club the money advanced to him, besides paying him his regular salary of something over $4,000, for the season. There's a bit of effrontery that has not a parallel in the history of baseball. That the Washington club owners will refuse to do any such thing goes without the saying, and if Mr. Delehanty wishes to continue his career on the ball field he will have to make good himself.

It used to be said that ball players were nothing more than a pack of slaves, who were traded and sold about at the will of the club owners, but things seem to have changed about a little, and when it comes to the holdup business the players, or some of them, notably Delehanty and Davis, can turn a trick or two themselves. However, they will find that they have run up against a snag this time, as both Presidents Pulliam and Johnson have taken a firm stand in this matter and there will be no retracting so far as they are concerned.

THREATENS TO GO TO LAW.

Davis threatens to go to law and force the leagues to allow him to remain with the New York club. In this step the presumption is that he is being backed up by the owners of the New York club. Even in case he does do this and the courts should decide in his favor, he will not have gained much of a point, because there is no court that can force the other teams to play with the New York club as long as it keeps Davis on the team. President Harrimann of the Cincinnati club has issued an edict in that respect which all other league clubs will follow. The peace agreement was entered into with good faith and Messrs. Delehanty and Davis will discover that the club owners mean business and will stand for no hold-ups.

The Pirates have been at their training quarters for ten days now, and reports from there show that Manager Clarke and his team mates will be in first-class shape to start the season when the bell clangs. The reports as to the showing being made by the new twirlers is of a most encouraging nature, in fact some are showing such surprising skill that there is talk of turning Merritt over to Chief Zimmer for his Philadelphia team. There is also a report from Hot Springs that an effort is being made to secure Chic Fraser for the champions, and it is to be hoped there is some truth in this. Fraser is a first-class twirler and would no doubt do better work for the Pirates than for any other team. He is a brother-in-law of Fred Clarke and no doubt would use extra exertions on that account. Fraser has long desired to become a member of the champions.

AN ATHLETE KILLED.

Struck on Head by Hammer Thrown by His Companion.

LOUISVILLE, March 28.—R. D. Lachridge of the track team of the University of Indiana, Bloomington, was accidentally struck in the head by a 12-pound hammer at the high school athletic grounds here and killed this afternoon. The hammer was thrown by J. R. Horn, coach from the University of Indiana.

Mr. Lachridge was employed as coach for the high school track team and Mr. Horn was his assistant. While Lachridge was talking to a group of students Horn took up a 12-pound hammer and sent it flying through the air directly toward Lachridge. It was thrown with more force than Horn had intended and before Horn could warn Lachridge the latter was struck on the forehead. He fell unconscious with blood streaming from a terrible wound in his forehead. He was taken to an infirmary and died an hour later.

EAST LIBERTY ACADEMY HOCKEY TEAM.

Back Row—Bunton, Lally (Capt.), Zahniser, Gamble, Booth, Edwards.
Front Row—Askins, Roessing, Bryan.

FIELD CLUB TO HAVE FAST BASEBALL TEAM

Crolius, Waddell and Other Former College Stars Will Play—Club's Committee.

A baseball team, composed almost exclusively of former college stars, will likely be organized this spring by the Pittsburgh Field club to represent this city among the amateurs in other sections. The officers of the Field club in naming their different committees placed L. W. Waddell, an old Yale 'varsity second baseman, Fred Crolius of Dartmouth and E. P. Young, the old Cornell university and D. C. and A. C. all-round athlete, on the baseball committee. It is not likely that Young will again play ball, but Crolius and Waddell will.

A prominent member of the Field club said yesterday that athletics would be boomed by the club this summer; a fence built around the park and a team organized. Besides Waddell and Crolius, Wallace Cosgrove, the Princeton middle fielder, his brother Dick, King Scott, a former Princeton pitcher and Dr. Arbuthnot, would likely be members of the team. However, the baseball team would have the use of the grounds but every third Saturday, as the cricket and golf teams would also have to be given the use of the field for their matches. While not playing at home the team could visit other cities and local parks for games. The baseball committee will report soon and work will begin on the club soon after. The committees appointed by President Clinton Childs follow:

Executive committee—E. P. Young, chairman; Dr. F. G. High, W. E. Stevenson; E. W. B. Morehead, G. B. Preston, F. H. Taylor, M. A. Preston, L. D. Waddell.

Grounds—Dr. Frank G. High, chairman; T. Ewing, Jr., C. C. Preston.

Membership—W. E. Stevenson, chairman; T. S. Clark, Alex. Callow, L. D. Waddell, M. A. Preston.

Finance—G. B. Preston, chairman; H. C. Fownes, Dr. T. S. Arbuthnot.

Cricket—T. H. Taylor, chairman; T. S. Clark, H. Penn, B. Robertson, W. S. Huntley.

Golf—M. A. Preston, chairman; J. B. Corrin, W. E. Stevenson, H. C. Fownes.

Baseball—L. D. Waddell, chairman; E. P. Young, G. T. Crolius.

Tennis—S. W. B. Morehead, chairman; E. B. Vaill, M. K. Coster.

THE IVORY EXPERTS

Another Billiard Tourney to Be Held and Seven Entries Are Already In.

Last year's local billiard tournament was such a decided success that Harry Davis, the proprietor of the Great Northern billiard room, has decided to give another. It will be started at 8 o'clock in the evening of April 6 and it is expected to last about three weeks. Already seven of the best local players in the two cities have signed the agreement, and it is possible one more may be added to it. The prizes will be $100 to the first, $50 to the second, $20 to the third and $10 to the fourth man.

There is a vast amount of interest already manifested in the outcome, and the players entered—James English, James Benne, J. J. Jack, B. N. Phillippi, J. S. Poland, Charles Powers and George T. Miller—are practicing every day. English plays 200 points, Benne, Jack and Phillippi 185, and the others 170, so that chances of naming the winner are very slim, the handicap making it a very even contest all through.

The games will be 14-inch balk line, championship rules to govern, and will be played on a 5x10 Brunswick & Balke table with regulation size balls, 2⅜ inches. It is anticipated that considerable betting will be done, owing to the evenness of the games. Michael Horn, the manager, will supervise the contests.

FAILED TO APPEAR.

Steubenville Five Didn't Show Up and Indiana Is Angry.

INDIANA, PA., March 28.—(Special.)—Where is the Steubenville team? That is the question that is agitating Indiana's basketball fans this evening. When the evening train arrived there was no Steubenville team aboard. This morning Manager Lichteberger telegraphed Manager Roach of Steubenville that all was ready for the great game. No reply was received, but the locals supposed the Ohio boys had already left their home town.

Four hundred tickets were sold at 50 cents each and many more people would have been at Library hall to witness what promised to be the greatest game of the year. Steubenville was to receive full railroad and hotel expenses and a bonus of $50. Their failure to come or to cancel the game is regarded as a contemptible piece of business.

THE GRAND AMERICAN.

Eight Hundred Trap Experts May Take Part.

KANSAS CITY, March 28.—American wing shots are showing much interest in the grand American handicap at flying targets, to be held here April 14-17 under the auspicees of the Interstate association. Expert marksmen from nearly every state are arranging to attend, and it is expected there will be from 500 to 800 entries to contest in the main events, to which the association has added $1,000 and several valuable trophies.

As pigeon shooting has been abolished in several states, and the New York target and pigeon handicaps have been cancelled, the grand American handicap here will be the one national event of the year.

WORKING HARD FOR THE BATTLE

Corbett Still a Trifle Heavy, but Terry in Fine Shape.

THE FIGHTERS TALK

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 28.—A little criticism sometimes works wonders. Young Corbett trained harder and better today than at any time during his season of preparation. When the day was done he reported that he had taken off three and a half pounds of weight and that he was neither weary in frame nor depressed in spirits. On the contrary, he felt as chipper as possible.

Aleck Greggains, the old-time amateur heavy-weight champion of the coast, was Corbett's road mate and boxing partner. Greggains has been a visitor at the beach for some days, and, being interested in a friendly way in the Denver lad, he noticed where Corbett's system of work could be improved.

Corbett was on his mettle in more ways than one. "I don't like the impression to go abroad that I have willfully neglected my work," said he. "I may be a little lazy, but reckoning the time I put in for Hanlon I have had six weeks of continuous training, and during the whole of that time I did not take a full day off."

Corbett has read carefully every line that has been written about Terry McGovern's condition, and he seems to think that McGovern is hardly as fit as represented. He also referred to McGovern's announcement that he purposed fighting along careful lines.

"I guess Terry means it all right, but he will forget all about it when the trouble begins. I think I have McGovern sized up pretty well and I believe all I have to do is to make a face at him in order to make him tear in like a wild man."

McGovern put in an easy day at his quarters. In the morning he had an eight-mile jaunt with Eddie Cain for company, and in the afternoon he took a nap.

Terry also had something to say on the subject of careful fighting.

"I think I will surprise some of them this time," said Terry. "They think I am going to lose my head, but they will find themselves mistaken. This is the way I feel about it. When I went against Corbett before I knew nothing about him. I know now that he has a very dangerous punch. I have great respect for it."

To show the diversity of opinion regarding the outcome of the fight the following opinions of well-known sporting men have been obtained.

Joe Macias—I like Corbett, because he has the cooler head, as hard a punch as Terry and is a better boxer.

Jim Kennedy—I rather fancy Terry, though I must say Corbett has a great chance.

Joe Humphreys—Terry is a lead pipe. Nothing to it.

Dick Dwyer—I think McGovern is too fast a fighter for Corbett, and I like his chances.

Al Neill—Both are great fighters, but I consider Corbett the headier of the two. In good condition he should win out.

Kid McFadden—I like Corbett. He looks better than Terry does and will stand the going better.

Sam Pruitt—Well, you know, I always stay with the champion until he's beaten. Corbett is a better man and will cop McGovern again.

Col. Martin Brady—It is a mortal cinch for Terry. He will carry every cent I have.

Abe Attell—It looks to me as if Terry would outgame Corbett. I have seen Corbett fight, and I don't think he likes the gaff. Terry is in great shape and so is the other fellow.

Spider Kelly—Pass me. It's like drawing for high man out of a deck of cards. Too much for my brain.

Frankie Neil—Corbett should get there first, good and hard. He has the head and can use it, too.

Alec Greggains—This Kid Corbett looks like home cooking to me. Although I like McGovern very much, I think I'd take a card on the Denver boy.

Henry Harris (baseball magnate)—Rather fancy Corbett to make the home run and break up the game.

Kid Carter—If McGovern fights as well as he trains he ought to win.

Bill Lange—From the outfield I see McGovern coming strong, and he should go through Corbett like one of Waddell's inshoots.

Western Al Smith—It's a hard go, but I'll take Terry for my little pile. He has class.

Bill Lavigne—I think it's an even-money proposition, and take your choice.

Toby Irwin—To a man up a tall redwood, it looks like Corbett. I like his actions in the ring.

Manager Davidson of the Acorn Reserves wants games with all 12-year-old uniformed teams. Address, Charles Davidson, 203 Devillers street.

The Foster club of Lawrenceville would like to arrange games with all first-class amateur teams having grounds. Leetsdale, Sturgeon, Canonsburg, Vandergrift and Charleroi preferred. Address A. C. Ebert, manager, 143 Fortieth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Carrick A. C. has organized for the season and would like to arrange games with all 15 or 16-year-old teams for Saturdays, Sundays and all holidays, at home or abroad. For games address James McCann, Carrick P. O., Pa.

KOCH IS THE CHAMPION THROWER FROM FIELD

Liebou of South Side Leads County League in Goals from Foul—The Records.

The following is a record of the players in the Allegheny County Basketball league, showing the number of goals scored from field and foul, number of games played and the total number of points for each. Koch of Manchester leads in goals scored from field and Leibau of South Side in goals from foul. This list includes the names of every player who scored at least one goal:

Player. Team.	G.P.	F.G.	F.G.	T'l.
Liebau, South Side	17	68	85	221
Koch, Manchester	16	92	19	203
Graham, Manchester	13	27	63	117
Thompson, Lyceum	17	35	41	107
Winderknecht, South Side	16	39	..	78
L. Seibel, Carnegie	9	25	28	78
Stehle, Carnegie	9	34	2	70
Kramer, Lyceum	12	30	9	69
Weitzel, South Side	12	33	..	66
Leithead, South Side	17	29	4	62
Nickel, South Side	10	29	2	60
Walliser, Manchester	14	28	..	56
Geisler, Lyceum	16	26	1	53
Burry, Manchester	16	26	..	52
Flint, Carnegie	10	22	2	46
Cashdollar, Lyceum	14	22	1	45
Metzkes, Manchester	12	22	..	44
Rosenbloom, Manchester	11	20	..	40
Mulholland, Iroquois	6	11	12	34
H. Wagner, Carnegie	9	16	..	32
Dillon, Lyceum	10	16	..	32
N. Clayton, Bellevue	7	9	12	30
Stewart, Iroquois	8	5	19	29
Hay, Manchester	13	14	..	28
Schmitt, South Side	6	13	..	26
Meyers, Iroquois	9	13	..	26
Randall, Lyceum	15	12	..	24
Land, Lyceum	10	11	..	22
Pierce, Iroquois	6	5	11	21
Bradley, South Side	5	10	..	20
N. Clayton, Bellevue	6	9	..	18
English, Iroquois	8	9	..	18
Lindsay, Bellevue	7	4	9	17
Barker, Lyceum	11	8	1	17
Skillinger, Manchester	6	8	..	16
Hess, Bellevue	5	5	6	16
Trautman, Bellevue	12	7	..	14
Reifenstein, Bellevue	6	7	..	14
Edmundson, Iroquois	1	4	4	12
Davis, South Side	11	6	..	12
Apple, Bellevue	2	5	1	11
Haile, Bellevue	5	4	..	8
J. Seibel, Carnegie	1	4	..	8
Flaherty, Carnegie	5	4	..	8
Williams, South Side	8	4	..	8
Wassel, Iroquois	3	3	3	7
Morgan, Carnegie	2	3	..	6
Mitchell, Iroquois	1	2	..	4
Butler, Bellevue	8	2	..	4
Ellis, Iroquois	3	2	..	4
Silk, Carnegie	2	1	2	4
McDonald, Bellevue	4	1	..	4
Wells, Iroquois	4	1	..	2
McBeth, Iroquois	1	1	..	2
Lehrman, Bellevue	1	1	..	2
Lauer, Bellevue	1	1	..	2
Meenan, Lyceum	1	1	..	2
Chaitkin, Bellevue	1	1	..	2

This record includes all the games played in the Allegheny County league up to last night. The goals scored in last night's game are not credited to the players in this list.

FERGUSON FOR CAPTAIN

Cornell First Baseman to Be Field General on Iroquois Nine This Season.

Hugh Ferguson, a former Pittsburgh High school player and now first baseman on the Cornell university nine, will captain the Iroquois team of the East End the coming season. Instead of playing first, the position he holds down at Cornell, Ferguson will probably go to second for the Iroquois. The Iroquois, which is one of the best amateur teams in Pittsburgh, will be stronger than ever the coming season. The nine will be composed entirely of past and present college men. Because of this Manager John Mueller will not begin his season until after all the players return home from their respective colleges.

Hill, who caught last year, is in the city. He may be put in right field. Ray Burns, who pitched for East Liberty academy last year, is now at Notre Dame, where he is showing fine form on the 'varsity. He will be the mainstay on the rubber for Iroquois. He is one of the best young south paws in Pittsburgh. McKenna, of last year's team, will be with W. U. P. until the season closes, when he will return to Iroquois and play first. Goehegan, another youngester doing well at Notre Dame, will cover third and Jay Zahniser, captain of the East Liberty team, will again be at short. English, the old Bucknell university outfielder, will be in left field; Franenheim of St. Marys will play middle and Heyle, also of St. Marys, in right.

Manager Mueller will open his schedule about June 15. Thus far he has but three games arranged, one with Homestead and two with Will Totten's Dravosburg team for July 4 at Dravosburg. Mueller will book games with none but the best teams in this part of the country. Last year Ray Burns pitched a 2 to 1 game against Homestead and the Steel Town fans will turn out to see him work again.

JOCKEY REIFF BACK.

Little Fellow Hopes for Reinstatement on the Turf.

NEW YORK, March 28.—John Reiff, the jockey, who arrived on the Philadelphia today, said of his trip abroad:

"I went over, five weeks ago, to try to secure reinstatement on the French track. Just why I was ruled off the tracks over there I don't know, although it is said it was for pulling a horse—something I never was guilty of. The French jockey club never made any specific charges against me. I cannot ride here or in England until I am reinstated by the stewards of the French jockey club. This, I hope, will be accomplished shortly, for I have influential friends working in my interest."

SUCCESSFUL YEAR IN SCHOOL LEAGUE

Pittsburgh High School Gets Good Coach in Mays Edmundson.

BIG MEET IS WANTED

By RICHARD R. GUY.

The hockey season is ended and the chasers of the puck will be erased from the minds of the local patrons of sport until the opening of next season. The Interscholastic league ended its season, which was about the most prosperous the league ever enjoyed, with Shadyside in first place and High school again a close second.

Not only did Shadyside win the championship of the local league, but the title for the United States as well. There may be some dispute as to the last claim, but when it was announced that the winner of the local league would lay claim to the championship there were no disputants. The Brooklyn Poly Prep seven, winner of the Brooklyn league, for a while threatened to play, but when it came to a showdown it crawled out of the agreement and finally the game.

In that gruelling game of Saturday one week ago, in which Shadyside won the championship in the deciding game from High school, Capt. Patterson entered a protest because two minutes of time which remained to be played were not taken out due to a mix-up. The protest was not sustained, as it was pointed out that the loss of time was not the fault of Shadyside, and then, again, Patterson did not show up at the meeting.

Shadyside was at all times a strong contender for the championship, although had High school won, it would have been a popular victory. For a long while High school had no wing men, which handicapped the team greatly, but when Spuhler and Robinson were dug up the team began to forge to the front and stayed there until Shadyside captured the final game.

The Shadyside team last week was tendered several banquets. The event that the players most enjoyed was the one given them by Mr. and Mrs. Norewood Johnson Tuesday night at their Rebecca street residence. Friday night Capt. Arch Williams banqueted the team.

HIGH SCHOOL'S NEW COACH.

If the Pittsburgh High school does not turn out a baseball team that will hold up the reputation of the school this spring it will not be because the boys lacked the proper coaching. Mays Edmundson, the old Westminster college third baseman and captain, who was engaged by the executive board of the High School Athletic association last week to take charge of the candidates, is a person who will get out of the material all there is in it. High school made a wise move when Edmundson was secured. Washington and Jefferson college was hot after him, but he chose High school instead.

Had Edmundson taken charge of the High school crowd last spring he would have likely turned out about the best team in local school circles, with the possible exception of Kiskiminetas, which won the championship. There was abundance of fine material at High school last spring. Capt. Herman Smith had enough men out to fill three teams, but there was no coach. Every man showed a certain amount of ability in the game, but the majority of them did not know the fine points, and instead of developing team work each seemed to look out for himself. When Philip Lewis was on the team a few years ago the boys got along without a coach, but when he left they had no "old head" to instruct them.

There are about eight positions to be filled on the team this spring. Capt. Herman Smith of last year will not be back, and it likely that John Patterson, captain for this year, will be out. Smith played second and Patterson middle field. Youngson, who covered first and other positions, is at Shadyside, and "Buck" Kenney, the best shortstop in local school circles, is at West Virginia university. Walter Curran, third baseman, was graduated, and Crowe, who played a nice game in left, may not be out again. Bacon, catcher, is also graduated, and of the pitchers, Henning, who was tried in but one big game last year, is the only man back. Gardner and Hollis are both out of school. Taylor, who pitched and played first, was also graduated. If Patterson does not play, it is about settled that Frank ("Midget") Spuhler shall be captain.

WORKING FOR THE MEET.

Shadyside's intimation that she might not take part in the big interscholastic field and track meet, which will in all probability be again held at Schenley park next June, is not detering the other schools interested in preparing for the meet. High school wants the meet, and so does Kiskiminetas, and even if Shadyside does not wish to participate, the games will go on, so High school claims. Both High school and Kiski want to see Shadyside again a contestant in the meet, but if the East Enders refuse to send athletes to the meet at home, then it will be held whether they turn out or not; at least this is the attitude of both Kiski and High school.

Shadyside last year won the championship through the brilliant work of Capt. "Sewell" Armstrong from Kiski, which was a close second. This year Shadyside has no man who is Armstrong's equal, and Kiski, especially, thinks Shadyside is trying to dodge the issue. Shadyside has not yet made an announcement as to its intentions one way or another, and it is needless for either High school or Kiski to apprehend what the East End people have in mind. Shadyside has said that she would like to have the meet done away with, inasmuch as the same school teams would meet at Washington. Further than this she said nothing.

The place to hold the big interscholastic meet is in Pittsburgh. The meet of last year at Schenley park was considered the best held in this part of the state for secondary schools in recent years, and this year's promises to be better than last year's. The Marietta (O.) academy and Marietta High school teams are anxious to enter the games, and in addition the University of West Virginia Preps will come up. The officials of the organization will probably meet some day this week and the whole matter may then be straightened out.

ODDS ON CAMBRIDGE.

Still Coach Lehman Says Coming Boat Race With Oxford Is Even Chance.

LONDON, March 28.—(Copyright Cable.)—Representatives of Oxford and Cambridge universities having decided their annual athletic contest, are now eagerly looking forward to the boat race, which will be decided on Wednesday next.

The celebrated coach, R. C. Lehman, whom American university men will remember as having coached Harvard, says the race is a very open one, though he would not make any definite prediction.

As to the result of the betting, sporting men give Cambridge a three to one chance. But fine crew as the light blues undoubtedly are, the odds seem rather exorbitant.

Shamrocks First Spin Postponed.

GLASGOW, March 27.—The first spin of the Shamrock III., which was to have taken place today, has been postponed until Monday, owing to the fact that a gale of wind is sweeping over the Clyde. Capt. Wringe feared to risk damaging the cup challenger's new sails.

CREW AND TEAM ARE SELECTED

Yale Oarsmen and Ball Players at Training Table.

WORK OF COACHES

By ALBERT H. BARCLAY.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., March 28.—During the past week the Yale 'varsity crew and the Yale 'varsity nine have been practically selected. Capt. Waterman of the crew has picked his squad for the training table, and Capt. Winslow of the nine has done likewise. The selection of the training table squads always gives the first outline of the 'varsity teams. While these squads are subject to additions and changes, the changes are usually very few and the additions that are made are as a rule in the way of substitutes and not regular players.

Capt. Waterman has selected for the first training table for the crew the following oarsmen: Stroke, Bogue; No. 7, Cross; No. 6, Judson; No. 5, Stubbs; No. 4, Halpen; No. 3, Coffin; No. 2, Daly; bow, Waterman (capt). Substitutes, Miller, Adams, Hewitt and McClintock. These men have been taken to a special training table. Later on two or three more substitutes will be added. The eight as named above is pretty likely to be the one that will represent Yale in the race against Harvard in June. The order of the men may be shifted, but the make-up of the crew is not likely to undergo much change.

HE FOOLED HARVARD CRITICS.

Stroke Bogue will be remembered by the remarkable race that he rowed last June against Harvard. He pulled one of the best races ever rowed by a blue stroke and there is no reason why he should not be even better this year than he was in 1902. He has developed physically and now has back of him the experience of a Thames race. Yale is satisfied that she cannot improve on Bogue for the present at least. Back of Bogue at No. 7 is Cross, who rowed this position last season. Cross filled this position a year ago in a most acceptable manner. Like Bogue he should be a better man this year by reason of his experience.

Judson at No. 6 fills the place left vacant by Capt. Kunzig. Last year Judson rowed at No. 4. Judson is a very powerful and consistent oarsman, but does not have the weight that Kunzig had. He is big enough for the position, however, and is filling it very well indeed. Judson was a new man in the boat last year, but towards the end of the season proved to be one of the best men in the shell. He has a great deal of nerve and sand and stands the strain of hard work without showing it in the least. Back of Judson at No. 5 is Stubbs, who rowed in the freshman boat last season. Stubbs has worked hard to win this position and bids fair to develop into a powerful oarsman. He has a great deal of strength, but is not yet as finished an oarsman as the coaches would like to have in this position. John Kennedy is spending a great deal of time on Stubbs in the pair-oar and has already polished off a good many of his rough points.

SOME IN NEED OF COACHING.

Halpen at No. 4 was a member of the freshman crew of last year and together with Stubbs formed the backbone of the freshman boat. Like Stubbs, he is powerful, but needs coaching and is lacking in experience. Coffin at No. 3 first learned to row at Columbia, rowed in the Yale freshman boat two years ago, in the 'varsity boat last year and played on the 'varsity eleven last fall. He has had a long experience in athletics and is one of the best men in the eight. His only trouble has been a tendency to go back to the style of rowing which he learned at Columbia. Cornelius Daly at No. 2 is the Worcester boy who rowed with Ten Eyck before coming to Yale and made the 'varsity eight last year when only a freshman. He is a favorite of John Kennedy and the coaches, who picked him out last year despite the fact that Harvard's critics did not think much of his style of rowing. Capt. Waterman at bow is rowing in his old position, after having tried it at stroke while Bogue was laid up with an injured arm. Waterman is rowing his position in his old-time form and as yet the duties of the captaincy have not interfered with his work.

From this review of the material it will be seen that Yale has practically a veteran crew. The only men that she has lost are Capt. Kunzig and Clarence Weymouth, who last year rowed at No. 6 and No. 5, respectively. With this material, and with the leadership which she has, Yale should be able to make just about as good a showing as she made in 1902, unless the eight meets with some accidents.

DON THOMPSON HAS A SHOW.

For the first training table for the nine Capt. Winslow has selected Bowman, the freshman, and Joe Patton, the veteran of last year's nine, as pitchers; Chittenden of last year's nine remains at first base, with O'Brien, the freshman from Andover, at second. Third base is still an uncertainty and no candidate has as yet been taken to the training table for this position. Don Thompson of Pittsburgh, the son of O. D. Thompson, one of Yale's greatest athletes, is putting up a great game at this position, and if he can improve in his batting will doubtless get the place. Arthur Barnwell and Cote, the veteran fielders, have both been taken to the training table. Metcalf, last year's second baseman, has been selected as shortstop for the present at least, while Capt. Winslow remains behind the bat. There is still another outfielder to be selected, and at present it looks as though Barnes, one of last year's substitutes for this position, would be the man.

THEIR FINAL GAME.

Wilmerding and C. A. C. Fives Meet Tomorrow Night.

The Carnegie Athletic club Junior basketball team of Braddock will play the Wilmerding Y. M. C. A. team at the Carnegie A. C. gymnasium at Braddock, tomorrow evening. Wilmerding has met some of the strongest teams in the western part of the state and has lost but three games out of some 22 played the past winter. The Carnegie A. C. Juniors have been playing a fast game even with all the big teams the big Carnegie A. C. have met, and have well held their own.

The C. A. C. Juniors met the Y. M. C. A. team last Saturday a week at Wilmerding, and after a hot contest, Wilmerding won, 26 to 31. James Mulholland, who has been the strength of the Wilmerding team the past season, will play with his old team tomorrow night. He is an all-round athlete. It will be the last game of the season for the C. A. C. Juniors.

THE IROQUOIS SHOOT.

Fine Scores Made in Medal and Handicap Events.

The medal and secret handicap shoots by the Iroquois Rifle club were continued this week and the following scores were made:

MEDAL MATCH.

E. C. Reed	244	244	244
A. J. Huebner	246	247	244
R. Raum	234	234	241
J. O. Smith	239	239	243
K. W. Zoeller	230	232	230
C. Schmidt	230	230	230
R. G. Vogeley	225	221	221

SECRET HANDICAP.

E. C. Reed	244	243	244
A. J. Huebner	247	244	243
K. W. Zoeller	226	227	229
C. C. Hofmeistor	246	246	243

TRAP EXPERTS DOING SOME FINE SHOOTING

Smith Won Trophy Event at Millvale and Bessemer Won the Shoot at Etna.

There is a trap shooting boom in and about this city and the experts turn out in large numbers to take part in the events. There were two shoots held yesterday, one at Millvale, in which 14 shooters took part, and one at Etna, where 15 men faced the trap.

At Millvale the principal event was the club trophy shhot, which was won by Smith, who broke 22 of his 25 clay birds. This makes the third win for Smith. The Etna shoot was an interesting one and was won by Bessemer, who broke 46 out of 50 targets. The scores of both shoots follow:

MILLVALE.

	10	15	10	15	10	15	10	15	25
Busler	4	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
Smith	8	10	7	8	..	..	..	..	22
Parker	2	5	5	11	7	5	4	5	..
Stewart	5	11	4	9	..	..	..	..	14
Seeman	7	8	9	10	6	9	7	10	..
Seibeck, Jr.	6	11	5	9	..	..	..	..	..
Burnham	6	9	5	14	..	..	..	..	13
Dr. Stein	5	13	8	11	7	13	8	13	21
Hinchcliff	5	6	8	7	7	7	4	..	11
Givens	6	13	7	10	7	12	..	..	16
Martin	7	11	5	9	8	10	..	..	15
Seibeck, Sr.	7	11	7	9	7	12	..	..	..
Ed Stewart	6	8	6	9	..	..	..	..	17
Clair	5	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

ETNA.

Name.	Targets.	Broke.	Allowance.	Broke.	T'l.	Prize
Bessemer	50	46	0	..	46	1
E. Leitzinger	50	35	12	10	45	2
Hickey	50	43	0	..	43	3
Sanderfeld	50	38	4	1	39	4
Orgill	50	36	2	2	38	5
Shaw	50	33	6	4	37	6
Howells	50	30	8	3	33	7
F. Orluskey	50	30	4	2	32	8
Frith	50	30	4	1	31	9
A. Orluskey	50	23	12	6	29	10
Armstrong	50	21	8	4	25	11
Bumer	50	30	2	1	31	12
Dilling	50	25	12	7	32	*
C. Leitzinger	50	30	4	3	33	*
Apperman	50	28	12	3	31	*

*Lost on toss or shootoff.

AFTER KING NUTTER.

Pittsburgh Owners Refuse to Part With the Horse.

LEXINGTON, KY., March 28.—(Special.)—Rutledge & Stevens, the Pittsburgh turfmen, have declined an offer of $4,000 for the 2-year-old chestnut colt King Nutter, by King Eric, dam Vena N., by Chance, which they bought at a sale here last fall for $1,175.

The tender was made by an agent supposed to be representing G. L. Richards, the Boston publisher, who has recently decided to take a hand in the racing game. King Nutter is a half brother to Harry Nutter, which horse has a mile and a quarter in 2:06¼, and other fast races to his credit.

WON BY CAMBRIDGE.

Decisive Victory Means a Meet With Americans.

LONDON, March 28.—The annual Oxford-Cambridge field sports took place today at the Queen's club in dull, showery weather. There was a fair-sized crowd present, including the prince and princess of Wales.

Cambridge won eight events out of 10. Cambridge's decisive victory is believed to practically assure the acceptance of an American 'varsity challenge, if one is sent.

A famous New York Hatter makes

Oetting's Hats

Wm. Penn $3

Our newest soft hat is figuratively and literally brimful of style. A 3¾ inch brim on a 4 inch crown; also 3¾x3¾ and 3½x3½. Colors are black, light or dark brown and pearl grey.

New Brown Derbies

English Fallow, India Elk and Persian are the correct browns in derbies that prominent New York hatters are selling now.

So are we.

Best Opera Crush hats, $7.

Best Silk hats, $6.

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19-27 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

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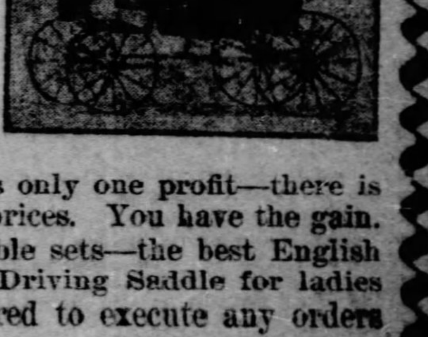

Handsome and splendidly designed Depot Wagons, made in our own factory, at manufacturers' prices. That means only one profit—there is no middleman's profit in our prices. You have the gain.

Harness in single or double sets—the best English or domestic patterns. Swell Driving Saddle for ladies or gentlemen. We are prepared to execute any orders for custom made harness.

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Pittsburgh's Greatest Vehicle and Harness Manufactory.

BANK STATEMENT WAS BETTER THAN EXPECTED

Stock Market Rallied After Making New Low Points. Outlook for Money and Investments—Local Securities Closed Dull.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

The New York bank statement was much more favorable than expected. Instead of a loss in lawful money reserve there was a gain of nearly $1,500,000, and instead of the surplus being wiped out, it was doubled, the increase in this latter item being $3,110,500, bringing the total surplus up to $6,290,900, as compared with $8,965,575 a year ago and $7,870,000 two years ago. Loans decreased nearly $7,000,000, and the total, $904,500,000, is nearly identical with the total for the corresponding week last year, and $12,000,000 smaller than the total of two years ago. The stock market had opened extremely irregular, and during the first hour such stocks as Pennsylvania, Illinois Central, Atchison, Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific and Norfolk and Western sold below the lowest of Friday. In the industrial list a fierce drive was made against United States Steel, the common selling down to 35⅛ and the preferred breaking to 84½, and Amalgamated Copper and Sugar declined below Friday's lowest level. After the appearance of the bank statement there was a decided change in speculative sentiment. Pennsylvania rallied 1½ per cent to 138; Union Pacific, which had sold down to 88½, recovered to 90, and Southern Pacific, which had been hammered down to 58½, recovered to 61. The recovery in United States Steel was even more pronounced, the preferred selling up to 86. In the general list the rallies extended to an average of 1 per cent, and the market closed steady to firm. Speculation was fairly active throughout the short session, the total sales approximating 450,000 shares.

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The heavy decline in high-grade investment stocks during the past week naturally gives more pertinence to the question, Are not stocks getting to a basis where they will attract the general investor? Prices are certainly getting to a level where the return more closely approximates the cost of money borrowed in bank, and this is the level which some of the long-headed men in the east have been predicting for weeks past. The extent to which this change has taken place may be seen in the following table, which embraces what are generally regarded as the best that can be found in any market in the world in the way of a stock investment. Comparison is made with the highest prices of the year, which were generally made in January, the return on that price; the lowest price of the year, which occurred during the past week, and the present yield to the investors at these low prices. The comparisons follow:

	Jan. Price	Return	Low Price	Return
New York Central....	156	3.23	131	3.65
Pennsylvania	157⅝	3.82	136½	4.40
St. Paul............	183¾	3.82	160½	4.37
Illinois Central.......	151	4.00	136⅝	4.40
Louis. & Nash......	130¼	3.65	117	4.30
Missouri Pacific.......	115⅝	4.35	106	4.75
Union Pacific........	104⅝	3.81	88½	4.45
Baltimore & Ohio...	104	3.82	90⅝	4.44
Canadian Pacific......	138⅝	3.60	126¼	3.98
Northwest	*224½	3.10	182	3.85

*With rights.

It will be noticed in the foregoing that in January the basis of return, with one exception, was lower than that received by savings bank depositors, while at the present time, with three exceptions, the return is higher than the average savings bank rate. This comparison is used because of late years it has become more and more the custom for people of means above the financial class of those for whom savings banks were established, to deposit therein in preference to buying gilt-edge stocks and bonds. With the prices of the best investments below the lowest average for more than three years, it is not improbable that the stock market will now look more attractive than the savings bank. From a speculative standpoint there is another feature of this comparison that will attract attention. While January prices were the highest of the year, they were far below the high level reached in 1902, and yet to-day's prices range from 12 to 40 per cent below those of less than three months ago. This represents an enormous shrinkage, and in the ordinary course of speculation the market is entitled to a rally at least. Some of the declines for the week were 6¼ per cent on New York Central, 8¾ on Pennsylvania, 11⅛ on St. Paul and 7 per cent on Louisville—in other words, the equivalent of more than a year's dividend in a week or less.

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A question that remains for consideration is the probable course of the money market, and its effect upon the speculative holdings that may be accumulated between now and the first semi-annual settlement period. The subscriptions to the new Pennsylvania stock must be made between June 15 and 27, and payment of the first installment, approximating $50,000,000, must be made between those dates, which are uncomfortably close to the time when other large payments fall due and the money market begins to display activity on account of the demands from the west. It is assumed that the proceeds of the first installment on subscriptions will be applied by the Pennsylvania railroad to the liquidation of the $35,000,000 or $40,000,000 loan negotiated at 5 per cent. about three months ago, which would relieve the money situation to that extent. The second installment, or about $25,000,000, will fall due at another uncomfortable period, being the middle of October. Meanwhile there are numerous other financial operations requiring large funds, which will be straining on the money market. Thus far this year the bond market has been the poorest experienced for a long while, and a great mass of this class of securities is in the hands of the original underwriters. Trade demands continue very active. This past week, for instance, Pittsburgh bank exchanges were the second largest in the history of the city, averaging nearly $1,900,000 a day over the corresponding week last year, and this in the face of a decided falling off in local stock market dealings. If the present volume of business is maintained, and if the New York trust companies accumulate the reserve required by the recent clearing house ruling, Wall street is likely to remain on short rations, so far as the supply of loanable funds is concerned. Of course, New York can borrow money abroad, but here again the rate is likely to be unusually high, because foreign government loans and the revival of trade activity abroad will absorb credits which often lie comparatively idle. Forecasts of the probable winter wheat yield indicate the largest crop in twenty years, the average condition at the close of the winter being the highest for that period. The west is therefore likely to have employment for all its surplus funds. From this brief summary of present and prospective monetary conditions the outlook favors an active money market at rates above the level of recent years, and if this should be realized, it may be that the return on investments must continue to rise and the market value of securities to fall until something like a parity is reached.

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The local stock market on Saturday was dull, the total sales failing below 4,500 shares. The number of securities dealt in was also smaller than usual, and the general tone of the market was weak. Nine stocks closed at net declines, seven at net gains, and five remained unchanged. Crucible Steel was a shade firmer at 19@19⅛, while United States Steel common and preferred declined in sympathy with the weakness in the east. Just before the close of the market Window Glass developed considerable weakness, breaking to 46¾ and closing at the lowest. Westinghouse Electric sold down to 99¾, but recovered to 100⅞. The dealings in the bank and trust company list were the smallest for any day in several weeks, and the only important change in prices was an advance of 2 per cent in Real Estate Trust and a decline of $2 a share in North American Savings. There was nothing done in bonds.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Transactions on the Pittsburgh stock exchange on Saturday aggregated 4,498 shares. Sales:

10 a. m. to 10:30 a. m.

50 Electric 2ds..100	2 Riv. Coal pfd. 39¾
50 do 100	100 U. S. S. com. 35⅝
50-10 do 99¾	100-200 do 35⅝
100-5-50 do........100	25-20 do 36
100 do 101	100 Phila. com.... 46
50 do 100⅞	10 W. Glass com 48½
30 First N.B.A.155	25 Crucible com. 19
39-100 do........155	25-200 do 19
50 M. L. & H....120½	8 Pgh. Coal pfd 90¾
25 do 120⅝	5 do 90¾
30-30-20-50-50-50 120½	3 N. A. Savs...171
25 Mer. S. & T.. 74	

10:30 a. m. to 12 m.

50 M. L. & H...121	20 Cru. Stl. pfd. 83⅝
10-50-15-35-15-5 121	50 do 83½
10 do 120½	10 do 83⅝
50 do 120¾	1 Pgh. Coal pfd 90¾
100-10-20 do......121	10 do 90⅝
25 F. Proof. com 28½	500 Riv. Coal com 11
35-70 do.......... 28⅝	20 Phila. com.... 46
100 do 28½	10 do 45⅞
10 Fed. N. B...165½	10 R. E. Trust..327
5 do 165	20 do 327½
10 do 166	20-30-40 do........330
50 Crucible com. 19⅛	10 W. Glass com. 48
50-50 do 19⅛	10 do 48
65 U. S. S. pfd.. 85½	10-50 do.......... 47½
5-5-10 do........ 85½	10-40-20-50-50 do. 46¾
10 do 85⅝	150 Pgh. Coal com 28¾
50-30 do.......... 85	150 do 28¾
25-25 do.......... 85¾	50 W. Airbrake..172
50 Electric 2ds..100⅞	10 N. A. Savs...170
100 U. S. S. com. 35½	10 do 170
25 do 35⅝	10 G. A. S. & T.175
100 Crucible pfd.. 83¾	10 C. R. E. & T.263
25 do 83¾	100 F. Proof. pfd. 37¾
10 do 83½	10 Mer. S. & T.. 75

Summary.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Ch'ge.
400 Crucible Steel..	19	19	19⅛	+⅛
215 Do preferred.	83¾	83½	83⅝	—¼
230 Fire Proofing..	28½	28⅝	28½	0
100 Do preferred.	37¾	37¾	37¾	+¼
675 Mfrs. L. & H.	121	120½	121	0
130 Phila. Co. com	46	45⅞	45⅞	—⅛
300 Pgh. Coal	28¾	28¾	28¾	—¼
24 Do preferred.	90¾	90¾	90¾	+¼
570 U. S. Steel ...	36	35½	35⅝	—⅜
225 Do preferred.	85¾	85	85¾	—½
50 W. Airbrake...	172	172	172	—1
515 West. Elec. 2s	101	99¾	100⅞	+⅞
260 W. Glass com.	48½	46¾	46¾	—2¼
10 C. R. E. & T.	263	263	263	—1
25 Federal N. B..	166	165	166	0
79 First N.B.,Al'y	155	155	155	0
10 G. Am. S. & T	175	175	175	0
35 Merch. S. & T	75	74	75	+1
23 Nor. Am. Sav.	171	170	170	—2
120 Real. Est Tr..	330	327	330	+2
4498				

Closing Bids and Offers.

STOCKS.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Exch. Seat.	....	15000	Ally. Trust.	160	165
Pgh. Bks.			B. of S. S..	100	110
Bk. of Pgh.	....	142	D.S.F. & T.	285	....
Columbia .	448	....	First Nat..	155	....
Diamond ..	455	469⅞	Nat. Gas.		
Duquesne .	277	300	Ft. Pitt....	90	....
Exchange .	....	100	Peo. Pips...	32	34
Federal ...	....	163	M. L. & H..	121	121⅛
First Nat..	575	645	Traction.		
German ..	270	300	Pleas. Val..	26	....
Keystone ..	....	399	Electric.		
M. & M...	136	139½	W. 2d pfd..	100¾	100⅞
N.B.of Com	500	....	Miscel.		
Union	....	1050	Cruc. Steel.	19	19⅛
Trust Cos.			Do pfd...	83⅝	83½
American .	490	500	Marsden ...	....	3½
F. T. & T..	....	500	Mon. Water	30	....
Pa. Trust..	....	310	N. F. Proof.	28	28¾
Real Estate	334	....	Do pfd...	37	38
S. D. & T..	159	162	Phila. Co...	....	46⅛
Comwth..	263	....	Un. Storage	....	35
Ally. Bks.			Har.-Walk.	14¾	....

FEATURES OF THE DAY

IN PITTSBURGH.

Bank exchanges averaged an increase of $1,888,000 a day over the same week last year.

Window Glass broke to 46¾ and closed at the lowest.

Westinghouse Electric declined to 99¾, but recovered a point.

Crucible Steel common rallied to 19⅛, while U. S. Steel declined to 35½.

Manufacturers Gas closed at 121, a net gain of 2 points for the week.

Dealings in bank and trust stocks light and prices not much changed.

IN WALL STREET.

Total sales for the day 445,200 shares.

Market had short speculative activity, with a steady close.

Support was shown New York Central and Pennsylvania.

Coal roads were strengthened by favorable reports of earnings of Reading and Lehigh Valley.

United States old 4s advanced 1½ per cent, and the new 4s ¾ per cent; the 3s registered, and 5s ¼ per cent.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
BONDS.					
Traction.					
United 5s..	....	115			
UNLISTED SECURITIES.					
STOCKS.			P. Brew. pf	46¾	47
Miscel.			Pgh. Coal..	28⅝	29
A.W. Glass	....	47	Do pfd....	90¼	90⅞
Do pfd.	....	85	P. Pl. Glass	....	139½
Con. Gas pf	44½	....	S. & R. pf.	15	17
Con. Ice....	....	12	U. S. Steel	35⅛	35⅞
Do pfd...	37	38½	Do pfd....	85⅝	....
River Coal.	11	11¼	BONDS.		
Do pfd....	39¼	39¾	Miscel.		
Pgh. Brew.	32⅛	32¼	P. Brew. 6s	118¼	114

NOTES AND COMMENT.

The most active stock during the week was Crucible Steel common, the sales reaching 7,000 shares, or slightly under the total sales for the previous week. About 2 per cent has covered the total fluctuations in the marketing of nearly 15,000 shares during the past two weeks, the range being from 18⅞ to 20¾, the last sale yesterday being at 19⅛. The greatest of interest is felt in the outcome of the negotiations for the transfer of control of the Clairton property to the United States Steel Corporation. The announcement that Friday's prolonged conference had not reached a definite conclusion seemed to have a strengthening influence on the stock yesterday, but the general run of Crucible Steel common holders are optimistic enough to take a favorable view of the effect, no matter what the outcome. Their strongest argument is the admitted fact that the overtures for the property came from United States Steel, and their faith is strong that whatever is done will be done for the best. The decline in United States Steel preferred in the New York market yesterday was credited to selling for account of Pittsburgh interests. It is not thought that this selling had any connection with the negotiations with the Crucible people, and from the manner in which the stock recovered it looked as though it was simply a drive by traders for some ulterior purpose.

Ohio Fuel Supply yesterday advanced to 46⅛, declined to 44 and recovered to 45. It is current gossip that the movement in this stock of late was partly in sympathy with the strength in Manufacturers Light and Heat, and partly in anticipation of an increase in the capital stock, which carry valuable subscription rights. It is rumored that Ohio Fuel Supply is negotiating for control of the Federal Natural Gas Company of Columbus, O., which is in territory contiguous to it.

The quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on Pittsburgh Plate Glass common and the annual dividend of 12 per cent on the preferred are both payable April 1.

American Sewer Pipe was offered on the exchange at 21.

Diamond Savings bank closed offered at 220; North American Savings, 169@170; Iron City Trust, 165@170; German American Savings and Trust, 175@180; Cosmopolitan National bank, 105 asked.

The board of directors of the American Window Glass Company has ordered the stock transfer books on the common and preferred closed from April 1 to 14, both inclusive. The common stock had a sale during the week of a little more than 4,000 shares, and the price steadily declined from 52¼ to 46¾ at the close yesterday. The recent selling is attributed to holders who were in doubt as to just where they would stand in the new deal, and finally decided to liquidate instead of making the exchange for Window Glass Machine stock. Inasmuch as the quarterly dividend on Window Glass common has not yet been declared, the inference is that it will be passed and that those who exchange their stock and receive in return half common and half preferred of the machine company stock will receive a dividend on the preferred of the latter, but none on the common. This would in effect cut the return down from 6 per cent, the annual rate paid last year on Window Glass common, to an equivalent of 3½ per cent. In other words, if the holder of 100 shares Window Glass common, on which he had been receiving $600, or 6 per cent per annum on par, exchanges the same under the terms of the recent circular, he would receive 50 shares Machine common and 50 shares Machine preferred, the latter bearing 7 per cent per annum. If this preferred dividend is paid, the proceeds would be $350 a year on the 50 shares received in exchange, which would be equal to 3½ per cent on the original 100 shares Window Glass common stock. Inasmuch as the chief asset of the machine company will be (at the start at least) Window Glass company stock, the question naturally arises, would not a dividend on Window Glass common stock be first required in order to get the money into the machine company treasury before the latter will have the funds to declare dividends on its preferred stock? If this is the case, would not unassenting Window Glass common stock receive a dividend? Another point is, if there is a short interest in Window Glass common stock, isn't there likely to be a "squeeze" after the closing of the books which would give the opportunity to the holder who did not exchange his stock to sell for cash in the open market? The offer of the machine company to exchange its stock for Window Glass stock expires next Wednesday, when the books close, and by the end of the week the market will probably reveal whether there is or is not any important short interest outstanding. The action of the stock and the tenor of street gossip were opposed to the idea of any extensive short interest.

The dealings in local bank and trust company stocks during the past week were on a much smaller scale than for the previous week, and there was an entire subsidence of excitement in the market. Twenty-eight separate stocks were dealt in, and of these eight show net declines compared with a week ago, or the last sale previous to that time, 12 show net advances, and eight remained unchanged. Four members of the group sold at the highest prices ever quoted, being Bank for Secured Savings, at 105; Diamond National bank at 465; First National bank of Allegheny, at 155, and Metropolitan National bank, at 200. Real Estate Trust was the most active in the list, 1,080 shares changing hands at prices ranging from 340 to 327 ex-dividend of 2 per cent, closing at 334 bid.

Pittsburgh is a pretty large holder of Pennsylvania railroad, Amalgamated Copper and United States Steel preferred, and the heavy decline in these stocks in the eastern market has reduced the buying power of local traders.

The Hazelwood Oil Company has declared a dividend of 1½ per cent, payable to stock of record March 31.

The 4 per cent dividend on Chartiers Railway is payable on and after April 1.

Humphries Miller: "The proposition submitted by the American Window Glass Machine Company to the American Window Glass common stockholders is an equitable one, and a large majority of stockholders will give their assent by depositing American Window Glass common stock, for which they will receive in exchange half common and half preferred of the stock of the new company. Under the terms of this proposition the present company will not only acquire exclusive rights to the glass-blowing machine, but in the exchange of securities will be fortified against any unexpected periods of depression in the trade. That is, their holdings of stock will be equally divided between common and preferred, and if the time should come when it was impossible to pay dividends in any year on the full capitalization, the preferred would be reasonably sure of its dividends. The street has been full of rumors of deals having the object of entrenching the United States Steel Corporation more strongly in its field. We do not know, at this writing, whether the Jones & Laughlin and the Clairton companies will become an integral part of the big combination or not, but that is the impression of nine men out of ten who discuss the matter. We frequently hear the expression that the United States Steel Corporation will become unwieldy, if it has not already become so, before it acquires absolute control of the crude iron and steel market. While that may be true, it is also as true as anything possibly can be, that every movement of the United States Steel Corporation represents a new barricade against fresh capital venturing into the iron and steel trade. If not utterly impossible, the proposition to start independent works becomes so formidable that capitalists will hesitate a long time before entering the business. For this reason, and also for the reason that the tonnage of the country continues unprecedentedly large, we cannot divest ourselves of the feeling that United States Steel preferred at going prices contains less risk than railroad stocks a few years ago."

The net earnings of Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh for February were $200,451, an increase of $123,219.

The Metropolitan National bank has declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent.

A. E. Masten & Co.: "The heaviest trading during the week has been in such stocks as Manufacturers Light and Heat, Crucible Steel and Window Glass. There has been some profit-taking in Manufacturers Light and Heat, but we doubt very much if insiders could unload much of the stock at current prices. For one thing, the investing public here is not accustomed to seeing purely natural gas stocks sell at such high premiums, and the speculators who buy for a turn run very quickly on signs of a reaction. For another thing, the proposition to treble the capital stock and pay present holders a stock dividend of 200 per cent, is extraordinarily liberal, even for these days of financial expansion. We have an idea that when this stock distribution is made, there will be a disposition on the part of holders to take a few of the eggs out of this basket and put them elsewhere, where the danger of 'breakage' is not so great. In other words, when the holder of say 100 shares of Manufacturers finds himself in the possession of 300 shares, for 200 shares of which he paid nothing, we think he is likely to follow the example of some of the big United States Steel holders under similar circumstances, and sell at least half his holdings of natural gas stock and put the proceeds into—real estate, for instance. The effect should be similar to that on United States Steel stocks. The decline of about two points in Crucible Steel has attracted more attention than a decline of 20 points in some of the bank stocks. We do not change our opinion that Crucible is one of the best steel stocks in the market, but is making a greater draft upon the patience of traders than we thought would be necessary. We are told on what we regard as most reliable authority, that Crucible is in a relatively stronger position than any other iron or steel company in the matter of ownership of raw material, and the modern character of its plant as a whole, and if this is true, it will tell in market value in the end."

The current issue of the Iron Age contains an article by Frederick E. Saward on "Concentration in the Bituminous Industry," which shows that 25 leading companies or concerns control an annual output of 115,000 tons, which is nearly one-half the total bituminous product of the United States. These concerns are:

Pittsburgh Coal Co..............	*18,000,000
Steel Corporation companies..........	12,500,000
Rochester & Pittsburgh C. & I. Co..	6,000,000
Monongahela River Con. C. & C. Co.	6,000,000
Keystone C. & C. Co............	6,000,000
Berwind-White C. M. Co............	5,000,000
Webster Coal & Coke Co..........	3,000,000
Westmoreland Coal Co............	2,000,000
W. T. Rainey	1,500,000
Cambria Steel Co............	1,500,000
United Coal Co............	1,500,000
Beech Creek C. & C. Co..........	1,500,000
Total for Pennsylvania..........	64,500,000
Consolidated Coal Co..............	*3,000,000
Chicago Wil. & Verm. Coal Co......	1,250,000
Spring Valley Coal Co............	1,250,000
Totals for Illinois..............	5,500,000
Watson interests	9,000,000
Davis Coal & Coke Co............	*1,500,000
Tierney interests	1,000,000
Total for West Virginia..........	11,500,000
Sunday Creek Coal Co. of Ohio......	*10,000,000
J. W. Ellsworth & Co. of Ohio......	*4,000,000
Tennessee C., I. & R. R. Co. of Ala.	5,000,000
Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. of Col....	4,500,000
Central C. & C. Co. of Missouri....	*6,000,000
Gould companies of Missouri........	*2,500,000
Utah Fuel Co..............	1,500,000
Total for above 25 concerns........	115,000,000

*Including mines in other states.

The head of one of the most influential Wall street houses wired this to Pittsburgh: "While the bank statement is somewhat more favorable than that of last week, it cannot be considered as a bull argument of any great weight. The failure to reduce their liabilities on the part of the banks must still weigh in the minds of thoughtful people as a dangerous condition, as it prevents their giving assistance where aid is greatly needed. The continued demands by railroad corporations for financial assistance absorbs the surplus strength of the money lenders and precludes anything like an active speculation on the bull side of the market; on the other hand we have had in the last six weeks very heavy liquidation in Wall street, and it is entirely probable that a brief upward turn may follow. We do not attach very much importance to this expectation, but it would be natural, and we will not be surprised if a recovery of two or three points takes place. No prolonged improvement would seem to us, however, to be in consonance with the situation, and therefore we feel at liberty to say that if a decided improvement comes to the market, it will afford simply a better opportunity to sell high-priced securities and to prepare for an autumn which under the most favorable conditions must be a stormy and a trying one."

The application of George R. Wallace of Pittsburgh, Thomas R. Watkins, Robert Miller, John P. Gangewisch, Jr., and Charles L. Wooldridge to organize the Rankin National bank of Rankin, Pa., with $50,000 capital, was yesterday approved by the comptroller of the currency.

Edward T. C. Slease & Co., in their Weekly Review of the New York stock market, say: "In reviewing the New York stock market for the week past, we can safely lay the blame for the weakness displayed throughout the list to the fact that the insiders were letting go of their holdings with a view of demoralizing the market and to further their own interests, regardless of the feelings of the dear public. Stocks that they were talking $200 per share for, they now speak of going into the hands of receivers, as selling too high for the dividend that they are paying, etc. Of course, some stocks are selling too high to make the investment profitable for the investor, but from a speculative point of view, they look cheap. We do not advise holders of stocks to let go at these prices, but say for them to buy while they are cheap; not wait until they have had a boom. Think P. R. R. and New York Central have had enough of a decline to make them a purchase. U. S. Steel stocks are a good purchase also."

Regarding a specialty that has been a source of great disappointment and loss to local and eastern traders, the Philadelphia News Bureau says: "The amount of money already spent on the iron and steel plant of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company $4,438,300, as submitted by the directors to Mr. John W. Moffly's committee of stockholders, would be very high even if such money had been wisely spent and represented prospective earning power, which is not the case. It is pretty evident that the four blast furnaces are far from completion, and the money required to complete them may be quite large. Two of the furnaces were to be run on charcoal. If they could make regular charcoal iron this would be good, but they cannot, as the Michipicoten ores run too high to sulphur. The charcoal irons produced in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan all run under .02 per cent in sulphur, while the Helen ore carries .17 per cent phosphorus per unit of iron. The Bessemer plant is to contain two 6-ton converters. The plant is second hand, and we understand it comes from Danville, Pa., where the converters were built in 1887-8 and never operated until the 1899 boom, when it was thought the abnormal price of steel would give them a chance. In the steel business any one who thought of building a new plant with 6-ton converters would be laughed at. The prospective capacity of the Algoma Bessemer plant is given at 200,000 tons of ingots annually. The Ohio works, at Youngstown, with two 10-ton converters, have a capacity of 650,000 tons. The little converters have a much smaller proportionate capacity, involve more loss of material, and cost nearly as much to operate."

The West End Trust Company, which was chartered March 18 with a capital of $150,000, has decided to increase the latter to $200,000. The stock will be sold at $120 a share, the premium of $20 a share being credited to surplus. One-third of the stock has already been subscribed. Temporary offices of the company have been established on Main street, West End, and the company expects to open for business June 1. The officers are: President, J. D. Butler; secretary, J. M. Wanner; treasurer, John Murphy; directors, C. H. Wanner, B. R. Patterson and the officers named.

"For the last six months," said one of the largest bond salesmen in Wall street, "the market has been absolutely dead. Up to the beginning of the year I found little difficulty in selling as many bonds as I could handle. There was on my regular list at least 200 business men, in New York, Pennsylvania and the New England states, who bought bonds from me regularly every year. During the last six months I have hardly sold a single bond to any of them. All of them are business men, and the exceptional activity existing in every line of industry has enabled them to invest all of their surplus capital in their own business and receive a larger return than they could get from any bond. The worst of it is that this infernal business activity shows no sign of a let up. If this unparalleled prosperity, which the newspapers are talking so much about, doesn't come to an end pretty soon I will either have to go out of the bond business or starve to death."

Tested Wireless Telegraphy.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Col. Dunwoody, United States signal officer, to-day conducted a successful test of wireless telegraphy between stations at Fort Wadsworth on Staten Island, and Fort Hancock, at Sandy Hook. Messages were exchanged rapidly and without breaks.

SALES FOR THE WEEK.

The sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange for the week ending March 28, 1903, were as follows:

Shares.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	C'ge
1031 Brewing	32¼	31⅞	32½	+½
714 Do preferred	*47⅝	46⅞	47	0
38 Con. Gas pfd..	45	45	45	—1
125 Con. Ice pfd...	38	37	38	+1
6945 Cruc. Steel..	20⅝	18⅞	19⅛	—1½
1796 Do preferred	84	83⅛	83⅝	—⅝
1080 Fire Proofing.	29	28⅜	28½	—⅛
632 Do preferred	38	37½	37¾	0
42 Ft. Pitt Gas..	*88	87	*88	+1
1349 H. W. Ref....	15	14¾	15	0
150 Do preferred	70	70	70	—1
5623 M. L. & H...	123¾	119	121	+2
1239 Phila. Co.....	47¾	45⅞	45⅞	—1⅞
50 Do preferred	48¼	48¼	48¼	+⅜
1950 Pgh. Coal.....	†29¾	28½	28¾	—¼
997 Do preferred	90¾	90⅝	90¾	+⅛
455 P. Pl. Glass...	141	139¼	139¼	—1¾
100 Peoples Pip'ge	‡35	35	35	+9½
10 P. S. Car pfd	94	94	94	—½
950 River Coal....	11½	11	11	—⅝
959 Do preferred	39⅛	39	*39¼	—⅝
100 S. & R. pfd....	17	17	17	0
70 Union S. com.	*90	88½	88½	—1½
1055 U. S. Steel...	37¼	35½	35⅝	—1⅜
496 Do preferred	87⅛	85	85¾	—1½
280 W. Airbrake...	173	*171	172	—1
3341 W. Elec. 2ds..	105	99¾	100⅞	—3⅛
4186 Win. Glass....	52¼	46¾	46¾	—4⅞
40 Do preferred	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞	—⅛
20 Ally. Nat. Bk.	152	152	152	—8
120 Ally. Trust....	165	164	165	—5
145 American Tr..	500	475	498	*23
144 Bk. of Pgh....	143	135	140	+5
100 Bk. of S. Sav.	‡105	105	105	+50
127 Colonial Trust	565	550	555	+4
140 C. R. E. & T.	264	260	262	+8
60 Cosmop. N. B.	105	104	104	0
20 Diamond N. B	‡465	465	465	+5
25 Diamond S. B.	220	220	220	0
5 D. S. F. & T.	285	285	285	0
20 Equitable Tr..	175	175	175	0
43 Exch. N. Bk...	101	100	100	0
510 Federal N. B..	168	164¾	166	—4
29 Fidel. T. & T.	500	495	500	+5
99 First N. B. A.	‡155	155	155	+13
95 G. A. S. & T.	180	175	175	—5
30 Guar. T. & T.	190	190	190	—5
275 Iron City Tr..	175	165	165	—2
10 Metrop. N. B.	‡200	200	200	+15
309 N. A. Sav'gs..	173	161	170	0
20 P. N. B. of C.	525	525	525	0
§1080 R. E. Trust...	340	327	330	—1
15 Repub. N. B.	125	125	125	+5
200 Safe D. & T.	160	157½	160	0
20 Second N. B..	850	850	850	—35
15 South Side Tr.	118	115	118	+2
BONDS.				
$6000 Brewing 6s....	114	114	114	+1¼
$15000 St. Lawrence Gas & Elec. Trans'pt 5s	70	70	70	....
$21000				
RECEIPTS.				
5 Fidel. T. & T	205	205	205	—15

*Less than 10 shares. †Buyer's option 60 days. ‡New high mark. §Ex-dividend 2 per cent.

THE MONEY MARKET.

Reports as to the condition of the local money market indicate a very uneven distribution of funds. In the earlier part of the week there was some calling of loans, and in some cases 5½ per cent call loans were marked up to 6 per cent. Later in the week there was rather free offerings of 5½ per cent money, and yesterday some of the brokers, whose loans had been marked up to 6 per cent on the 1st of March, were notified that the rate would be 5½ per cent beginning April 1. Financial operations continued very active during the week, as will be seen in the following clearing house comparisons:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Saturday	$ 8,755,552 33	$1,066,515 35
For the week......	53,834,752 08	7,855,001 50
Previous week	54,997,655 85	7,342,754 85

Compared with the corresponding week in previous years the exchanges were as follows:

Week ending—	
March 28, 1903..............	$53,834,752 08
March 29, 1902 (5 days)........	35,419,390 12
March 30, 1901..............	42,394,154 96
March 31, 1900..............	32,599,014 04
Total to date—	
1903	$579,195,358 84
1902	505,048,784 50
1901	435,393,198 79
1900	372,816,350 31

NEW YORK, March 28.—Exchanges, $217,638,447; balances, $10,000,949.

BOSTON, March 28.—Exchanges, $18,145,608; balances, $1,090,282.

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.—Clearings, $17,591,739; balances, $2,280,064; for the week, clearings, $109,443,732; balances, $12,557,481; money, 5@5½ per cent.

BALTIMORE, March 28.—Clearings, $3,259,355; balances, $486,626; for the week, clearings, $19,670,510; balances, $3,038,167; money, 6 per cent.

CINCINNATI, March 28.—Clearings, $2,417,650; money, 4½@6 per cent; New York exchange, 15c discount.

CHICAGO, March 28.—Clearings, $24,787,887; balances, $3,128,297; posted exchange, $4 84½@4 87½. New York exchange, 20c premium.

ST. LOUIS, March 28.—Clearings, $8,440,244; balances, $723,857; money steady at 5@6 per cent; New York exchange, 20c premium.

PAPERS SENT FOR WHITAKER WRIGHT

LONDON, March 28.—The final papers in the application for the extradition of Whitaker Wright, the company promoter under arrest in New York, including additional affidavits, were completed today, certified by the United States embassy and dispatched by the steamer Umbria.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

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As long as wealth is being created there will be opportunities to make money through fluctuations in stocks, the evidences of wealth. But these chances will not always be as great as now.

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WHEAT, CORN AND OATS LOWER IN CHICAGO PIT

Favorable Weather Was Bear Factor and Caused Considerable Selling.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, March 28.—There was a small trade in wheat with operations confined largely to local interests and a nervous sentiment pervaded the pit. The opening was firm on good local buying influenced by the higher cables and the big export clearances of yesterday, May being unchanged to a shade higher at 72⅝@72¾c to 72¾c. The favorable weather was an early bear factor and there was considerable selling on that account, which carried May down to 72⅜c, but covering by shorts on the strength of outside markets soon brought about a rally and the price advanced to 72@73¼c. Offerings became more liberal as the session advanced and with a lessened demand the market eased off. The close on May was near the bottom at 72⅜@72½c, a loss of ¼c. Primary receipts were 286,300 bushels, compared with 697,100 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 180 cars which, with local receipts of 19 cars—none of contract grade—made total receipts for the three points of 199 cars against 197 cars last week and 575 cars a year ago.

Corn ruled extremely dull throughout the session, and sentiment favored the bears. Favorable weather for the movement caused a little easiness at the start and there was considerable selling by provision interests and commission houses. The early firmness in wheat was a supporting feature and held prices fairly well, but late in the day the market became weaker and the close was at about the bottom prices, May being ⅛@¼c lower at 43⅜@43½c, after ranging between 43⅝c and 43¾@43⅞c. Local receipts were 157 cars, with none of contract grade.

There was a fair trade in oats, and the market exhibited a moderate amount of strength at times under active covering of the May delivery. The sentiment was still bullish on the crop situation, but the break in wheat had a depressing influence and caused liberal selling late in the day. The close was easier with May off ⅛@¼c lower at 32⅞@33c, after selling between 32⅝@32¾c and 33⅜c. Local recipts were 221 cars.

Trading in provisions lacked any marked features, and quietness prevailed the entire day. In spite of smaller receipts of hogs and higher prices at the yards the market was barely steady, although a fair demand for pork caused that product to rule firm, the closing price being 5c higher at $18 05. May lard was unchanged at $10 07½ and ribs down 2½c at $9 85.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 20 cars; corn, 120 cars; oats, 200 cars; hogs 28,000 head.

The leading futures, reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago board of trade, No. 209 Sixth street, are as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yest'rday's Close.
WHEAT— No. 2,					
May	72¾	73⅛	72⅜	72½	72¾
July	69⅝	69⅝	69⅛	69⅛	69⅝
Sept.	68½	68½	67¾	67⅞	68⅜
CORN— No. 2,					
Mar.	....	....	....	42	42¼
May	43⅝	43⅞	43⅜	43½	43¾
July	43¾	43⅞	43½	43⅝	43⅞
Sept.	43	43⅛	42⅞	42⅞	43⅛
OATS— No. 2,					
Mar.	....	....	....	33	32⅞
May	33¼	33⅜	32⅞	33	33⅛
July	30½	31	30	30⅝	31
Sept.	28	28⅛	27⅞	27⅞	28⅛
MESS PORK.					
May	18 00	18 10	18 00	18 07½	18 00
July	17 20	17 27½	17 20	17 27½	17 20
Sept.	16 95	16 97½	16 95	16 97½	16 95
LARD.					
May	10 10	10 10	10 07½	10 07½	10 07½
July	9 85	9 85	9 82½	9 85	9 85
Sept.	9 82½	9 82½	9 80	9 82½	9 82½
SHORT RIBS.					
May	9 85	9 87½	9 82½	9 85	9 87½
July	9 60	9 65	9 60	9 65	9 60
Sept.	9 50	9 55	9 50	9 55	9 50

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour quiet, winter patents, $3 40@3 50; straights, $3 10@3 30; spring patents, $3 30@3 60; straights, $3 00@3 20; bakers, $2 20@2 70; No. 2 spring wheat, 75@76c; No. 3, 67@75c; No. 2 red, 71@71½c; No. 2 corn, 42c; No. 2 yellow, 42c; No. 2 oats, 32@32¼c; No. 3 white, 32@34½c; No. 2 rye, 48c; good feeding barley, 39@42c; fair to choice malting, 47@53c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 09; No. 1 northwestern, $1 11; prime timothy seed, $3 35; mess pork, $18 00@18 10; lard, $10 07½@10 10; short ribs sides (loose), $9 75@9 90; dry salted shoulders (boxed), $8 75@8 87½; short clear sides (boxed), $10 37½@10 50; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 30.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	27,200	22,700
Wheat, bu	26,000	49,100
Corn, bu	130,700	169,600
Oats, bu	205,600	206,000
Rye, bu	6,600	4,400
Barley, bu	48,600	16,300

NEW YORK, March 28.—Flour—Receipts, 25,109 bbls; exports, 9,570 bbls; continued dull but was steadily held; winter patents, $3 70@4 00; winter straights, $3 50@3 65; Minnesota patent, $3 90@4 20; winter extras, $2 80@3 10; Minnesota bakers, $3 20@3 40; winter low grades, $2 60@2 90. Rye flour easy; fair to good, $2 80@3 20; choice to fancy, $3 25@3 45. Cornmeal steady; yellow western, $1 09; city, $1 07; brandywine, $3 40@3 55. Rye dull; No. 2 western, 60c f o b afloat; state, 56@60c c i f New York. Barley quiet; feeding, 47c c i f Buffalo; malting, 52½@59c c i f Buffalo. Wheat—Receipts, 16,150 bu; exports, 160,293 bu; spot steady; No. 2 red 78⅝c elevator and 79⅝c f o b afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, 86⅝c f o b afloat; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, 86⅞c f o b afloat. Options had a steady opening on cables, and after some decline under realizing and fine home crop prospects, recovered and became firm on reports of further export business for France. The late market was very firm on further export rumors and closed partly ¼c net higher. March closed 81c; May, 77¼@77⅝c, closed 77½c; July, 74¾@75 1-16c, closed 75c; September, closed 73⅝c. Corn—Receipts, 98,000 bu; No. 2 nominal, elevator, and 51½c f o b afloat; No. 2 yellow, 51c; No. 2 white, 63c. Option market was active and fairly steady, with March up 1½c on further covering and other position affected by cables, the wheat strength and light receipts. The close was steady at 1½c advance on March, and unchanged otherwise. March, closed 67c; May, 50 11-16@50⅝c, closed 50⅝c; July, 49⅝@49 7-16c, closed 49⅜c. Oats—Receipts, 123,000 bu; exports, 16,921 bu; spot steady; No. 2, 42@42¼c; standard white, 42½@42⅞c; No. 3, 41@41¼c; No. 2 white, 41½@42⅛c; No. 3 white, 40c; track mixed, western, nominal; track white, 41@46c. Options easier at first, then rallied. May closed 38⅜c.

ST. LOUIS, March 28.—Close: Wheat, No. 2 red, cash, 67⅝c; May, 67⅜c; July, 65½@65⅝c; No. 2 hard, 69@73c. Corn, No. 2 cash, 38⅝c; May, 38⅝@38¾c; July, 38⅝c. Oats, No. 2 cash, 33c; May, 32¼c; July, 29⅝c; No. 2 white, 36⅛c.

MILWAUKEE, March 28.—Wheat steady; closed: No. 1 northern, 7@7¼c; No. 2 northern, 75½@76c; May, 72⅝c bid. Rye steady; No. 1, 51½@72c. Barley steady; No. 2, 60c; sample, 42@53c. Corn, May, 43⅝c.

TOLEDO, March 28.—Wheat active, steady; 73¼c; May, 74⅝c; July, 71¼c. Corn dull, unchanged; March, 42⅝c; May, 42¼c; July, 43⅛c. Oats dull, steady; March, 34½c; May, 33c; July, 30⅝c.

BALTIMORE, March 28.—Flour very dull. Wheat firmer; spot and March, 77½@77¾c; April, 77⅝@78c. Corn firmer; spot, 48⅜@48⅝c; March, 48⅜@49c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 42½c.

DULUTH, March 28.—Close: Wheat to arrive, No. 1 hard, 74⅝c; No. 1 northern, 72⅝c; No. 2 northern, 71⅝c; May, 72⅝c; July, 73c. Oats, May, 33c.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Butter—Receipts, 4,381 pkgs; firm; state dairy, 17@27c; extra creamery, 29c; held creamery, 15@24c; creamery, common to choice, 19@28½c. Cheese—Receipts, 1,081 pkgs; firm; state, full cream, fancy small colored, fall made, 15c; small white, fall made, 14¾c; large colored, fall made, 14½@14⅝c; large white, fall made, 14¼@14½c. Eggs—Receipts, 12,620 pkgs; firm; state and Pennsylvania, 14½@15c; western, 14½@15c; southern, 14c; Kentucky, 14½c.

BALTIMORE, March 28.—Butter firm, unchanged; fancy imitation, 21@23c; fancy creamery, 29@30c; fancy ladle, 18@19c; fancy roll, 17@18c; good roll, 15@16c; store packed, 15@17c. Eggs steady, unchanged, 13½c. Cheese firm, unchanged; large, 14¼@14½c; medium, 14⅝@14¾c; small, 14½@14¾c.

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.—Butter firm; extra western creamery, 30@30½c; nearby prints, 33c. Eggs steady, fair demand; fresh nearby, 14½c at mark; western, 14½c; southwestern, 14½c; southern, 14c. Cheese quiet; New York full creams, prime small, 14¼@14½c; fair to good, 13½@14c; prime large, 14@14¼c; fair to good, large, 13¾@13⅞c.

CHICAGO, March 28.—Butter firm; creameries, 18@28c; dairies, 14@24c. Eggs firm at mark; cases included, 12½@13c. Cheese weaker, 13@13½c.

COMPLETE RECORD NEW YORK STOCKS.

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples Savings Bank building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges and Chicago board of trade.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low	Close
	ACTIVE LIST.				
29300	A., T. & S. F.	80½	80¾	79⅝	80⅝
300	Do preferred	97	97⅛	97	96⅞
	Amer. Cotton Oil	45	45	45	41½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	93
5700	Amer. Sugar Ref.	124	124½	123⅝	124½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	121
400	Am. Locomotive	27⅜	28⅛	27⅝	27½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	94
400	Amer. Car Foun.	39⅜	39⅜	39¼	39½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	91
	American Can	....	....	....	7¾
	Do preferred	....	....	....	42½
32000	Amal. Copper	67	67⅝	66⅝	66⅞
	Anaconda Copper	....	....	....	110
1900	Am. Sm. & Ref.	47⅞	48¼	47⅝	47¾
600	Do preferred	....	93	93	93
	American Ice	7⅛	7	7	7
	Do preferred	31½	....	....	31½
16700	Balti. & Ohio	91¼	91⅝	90⅝	91
	Do preferred	....	....	....	92
5100	Brook. Rap. T.	65¼	65½	64⅝	65¼
12400	Canadian Pacific	127⅞	127⅝	126¼	127½
1000	C. & G. W.	23⅝	24	23⅝	23⅝
1200	Consol. Gas	206	206½	204¼	204
	C. C. C. & St. L.	....	....	....	89½
1300	Ches. & Ohio	45	45	44⅜	45
700	Chi. & Alton	30⅝	31	30⅝	30¾
800	Do preferred	68⅝	68½	68¼	68
900	Chi. & N. W.	180	182½	180	182
100	Col. Fuel & Iron	....	....	....	64½
	Corn Product	33¼	33¾	33¼	33¾
	Do preferred	....	....	....	81⅝
600	Col. Southern	25¼	25⅝	25	25½
	Do 1st pref	64½	64½	64	64
	Do 2nd pref	....	....	....	38½
	D., L. & W.	....	....	....	254
300	Del. & Hudson	166½	167	166½	167½
13500	Erie	34⅝	35	34½	34⅞
800	Do 1st pref	66⅝	66¾	66	66½
200	Do 2nd pref	53	53½	53	53
800	Gen. Electric	190¼	190½	190⅛	191
100	Hocking Valley	101	101	101	100
100	Do preferred	96½	96½	96½	96¼
1800	Illinois Central	136⅞	137	136⅛	136¼
1300	Iowa Central	....	....	....	36½
100	Do preferred	64½	64½	64½	64
100	Inter. Paper	16½	16½	16½	16½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	70
400	Inter. Power	52	52	51½	51
	L. E. & W.	....	....	....	41
100	Do preferred	113½	113½	113½	113
3400	L. & N.	117½	117¾	117	117½
13200	Manhattan	137½	138½	136½	138⅛
12550	Missouri Pacific	107¼	107¼	106	106¾
300	M., K. & T. pfd.	54⅞	55	54⅝	54⅝
2100	Metropolitan	135¼	135½	134⅛	135
1600	Mexican Central	26⅝	26¾	26½	26⅝
200	National Lead	26	26⅛	26	26
	Do preferred	....	....	....	90½
250	National Biscuit	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞	45
	Do preferred	....	....	....	105
20300	N. Y. Central	132	132⅞	131⅝	132⅝
	N. J. Central	....	....	....	170
1700	N. Y., O. & W.	30	33¼	30	30⅛
5200	Nor. & West	69	69⅝	68½	69⅛
	Do preferred	....	....	....	90⅝
100	North Am. Co.	100½	100½	100½	101
	Omaha	....	....	....	140
100	Peoples Gas	101⅝	101½	101	101½
300	Pacific Mail	35	35	35	36
	Pullman	....	....	....	221
800	P. St. Car	61½	61½	60⅛	60¾
200	Do preferred	93	93	92⅛	92¾
59304	Penna. R. R.	136½	138	136½	137⅝
	P. C. C. & St. L.	....	....	....	80½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	102
	Railway Springs	33¾	34	33¾	33½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	86¼
13700	Reading	58⅝	59	58	58¾
	Do 1st pref	....	....	....	84
	Do 2nd pref	....	....	....	70⅝
11700	Rock Island	43⅛	44	42¾	42½
200	Do preferred	76½	76½	76½	76
1200	Republic Iron	19¾	19¾	19½	19⅝
100	Do preferred	....	....	....	27
1500	St. L. & S. F.	78½	78½	77½	78½
	Do 1st pref	....	....	....	82
	Do 2nd pref	....	....	....	60
23100	Southern Pacific	61¼	61½	58½	60¼
2700	Southern Ry.	31½	31½	31⅛	31¼
1100	Do preferred	91½	91½	90½	90¾
36200	St. Paul	162½	162⅞	161	162⅞
	Do preferred	....	....	....	175
	St. Louis & S'w.	....	....	....	24½
320	Do preferred	55⅞	56	55½	55¾
1400	Tenn. C. & I.	64½	....	....	64⅝
1200	Texas & Pacific	37¼	37¼	36¾	37
100	T., St. L. & W.	25	25	25	24½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	42½
14700	U. S. Steel	35⅞	36	35¼	35¾
14900	Do preferred	85¾	86	84½	85⅝
48900	Union Pacific	90⅝	90½	88½	90
600	Do preferred	90	90	89½	89½
	U. S. Rubber	....	....	....	15
1700	U. S. Leather	12	12⅛	12	12⅛
400	Do preferred	90	90	90	90¼
	U. S. C. I. P. pfd	52½	52½	50⅜	50¾
	U. S. R. & Cons.	22	22¼	21⅝	21⅜
	Do preferred	67	67½	67	67¼
1900	Wabash	27⅞	28	27½	27⅝
6100	Do preferred	49½	49⅞	48½	49⅝
400	Western Union	88	88	87⅝	87½
200	W. & L. E.	23	23	22½	23
	Do 1st pfd	....	....	....	53
	Do 2d pfd	....	....	....	33¼
1000	Wiscon Central	24½	25¼	24	24⅛
800	Do preferred	47½	47⅞	47½	47½
	INACTIVE LIST.				
100	A. Hide & Leath.	....	30	30	30
200	Chi. Ter. Trac.	....	16½	16	16½
400	Do preferred	....	30	29¾	30
100	D. & R. G.	....	36¾	36⅝	36¾
200	Do preferred	....	85½	85½	85½
	Detroit So. Ry.	....	15½	15½	15½
	E. & T. H.	....	[illegible]	65	64
	Kanaw. & Mich.	....	41½	40½	40
1000	Kan. City & So.	....	30¼	30⅛	29¾
400	Do preferred	....	54	53¾	54
2500	M.St.P. & S.S.M.	....	70	68	69
300	Do preferred	....	125½	124½	124
500	M., K. & T. com.	....	25¼	24½	24¾
200	Nat. Ry. of Mex.	....	17⅝	17½	17½
	N. Y. Airbrake	....	159⅜	159¾	159⅝
	Rubber Goods	....	25½	25	25¼
700	Sloss	....	60	50¾	58⅞
2500	Twin City	....	111⅛	110½	110¾
300	Va. Car—Chem.	....	62⅝	62	62⅝
345200	Total sales.				

NEW YORK CLOSING BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s, reg.	106	Minn. & St. L. 4s.	100
Do coupon	106½	M., K. & T. 4s.	99¼
U. S. 3s, reg	107½	*Do 2ds	80¼
Do coupon	137	N.Y.C. Gen. 3½s	10[illegible]½
U. S. old 4s, reg.	110¼	N. J. C. Gen. 5s.	1[illegible]½
Do coupon	111	North. Pac. 4s.	102⅞
U. S. 5s, reg	103½	Do 3s	72[illegible]
Do coupon	103½	N. & W. con. 4s.	99⅝
Atchison Gen. 4s.	101⅞	Reading Gen. 4s.	97
Do Adjt. 4s.	90	*S.L. & I.M.c.5s.	114
B. & O. 4s.	90	St. L. & S. F. 4s.	96½
Do 3½s	92¾	St. L. S. W. 1sts.	96½
* Do Conv. 4s.	101	*Do 2ds	81
*Can. South. 2ds.	105½	S. A. & A. P. 4s.	83
Cent. of Ga. 4s.	107¼	South. Pac. 4s.	89
†Do 1st Inc.	78	Southern Ry. 5s.	116⅝
C. & O. 4½s.	103	Tex. & Pac. 1sts.	115½
C. & A. 3½s.	78	†T., S. L. & W. 4s.	78
C., B. & Q. new 4s	92½	Union Pac. 4s.	102
†C., M. & S. P. g. 4s.	111½	Do Conv. 4s.	101⅝
C. & N. con. 7s.	131⅞	Wabash 1sts	117
C., R. I. & P. 4s.	105⅜	Do Deb. B.	75½
C., C. C. & S. L. g. 4s.	100¼	Do 2ds	100
Chi. Term. 4s.	82½	West Shore 4s.	110½
Col. & South. 4s.	89½	*W. & L. E. 4s.	90
Erie prior lien 4s.	97	Wiscon. Cent. 4s.	91¼
Do General 4s.	85¼	Con. Tob. 4s.	62
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st.	110	Col. Fuel Con. 5s.	86½
Hock. Val. 4½s.	108	Rock Island 4s.	84½
L. & N. unif. 4s.	99¼	Penna. Con. 3½s.	97⅝
*Mex. Cent. 4s.	77¼	Man Con Gold 4s.	103⅞
Do 1st inc	25¼		

*Bid. †Offered.

New York Curb Stocks.

(Reported by Henry Sproul & Co.)

American Can	7¾	N. Am. Gas 5s.	108½
Do preferred	42½	North. Securities	102⅝
Am. Elev. R. R.	½	N. Y. Elec. V. Tr.	3
Bay State Gas	5-16	Otis Elevator	44½
Brit. Col. Cop.	5¼	Do preferred	94
Brooklyn Ferry	10	Roy. Bk. Pd pfdv.	102
Electric Boat	25	Seaboard Airline	23⅜
Do preferred	40	Do preferred	39⅝
Electric Vehicle	8½	Standard Oil	667
Do preferred	13	Tenn. Copper	25
Havanna Tobacco	47	Union Copper	2¼
Do preferred	57	United Copper	24
International Salt	12½	White Knob Cop.	9½
Manhattan Tran.	28		

Philadelphia Closing Bids.

Penna. R. R.	68⅝	Phila. Electric	6¾
Phila. Traction	98	U. Gas Imp	107⅝
Union Traction	46⅝	Tidewater Steel	3⅛
Elec. & Peo. 4s.	98	Cambria Steel	24⅞
Lehigh Valley	44	Inter. Powder	9
Con. Lake Sup.	5¼	Elec. Co. of Am.	9
Do preferred	21⅝	American Rys.	50
Storage	78	Am. Ashpalt 5s.	23¼
Do preferred	78	Phila. Co.	46
Marsden	3⅛	Railways General	4

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Atchison	80½	American Sugar	124½
Do preferred	97	Do preferred	120¼
Boston & Alban.	258	Am. Tel. & Tel.	161½
Boston & Maine	186	Dom. I. & Steel	25¼
N. Y., N. H. & H.	211	United Fruit	107½
Fitchburg pfd.	140	Daly West	42
Union Pacific	90	U. S. Steel	35⅝
Mexican Central	26½	Do preferred	85½

Chicago Stocks.

American Can	7⅝	Nat. Biscuit com.	45¼
Do preferred	43	Swift & Co	118
Chicago Tele	153	Boxboard common	4¼
Diamond Match	136	Do preferred	30⅝

Electric Stocks.

West. common	100	Mass. Electric	33½
General Electric	190	Do preferred	91

Call Money Steady.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Money on call steady; all loans at 4 per cent; time money steady; all periods, 5@5½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 5½@6 per cent; sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 86.85@4 86.90 for demand and at $4 83.70 for 60-day bills; posted rates, $4 84½@4 88; commercial bills, $4 82¼@4 83¼; bar silver, 49c; Mexican dollars, 38½c; government bonds steady; railroad bonds easier.

Imports and Exports.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Total imports of merchandise and drygoods at the port of New York for this week were valued at $12,217,457. Total exports of specie from the port of New York for this week were $667,551 silver and $588,400 gold. Total imports of specie at the port of New York for this week were $52,309 silver and $209,088 gold.

MARKET RECOVERY DUE TO COVERING BY SHORTS

Not Strong Enough to Make Up for the Heavy Declines of the Week.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, March 29.—The Herald this (Sunday) morning says:

For the greater portion of the short session, the stock market of yesterday was a duplication of the main feature of Friday's market. Instead of Pennsylvania, New York Central and St. Paul, the stocks under pressure were Union and Southern Pacific, both of which broke violently. The point of difference in the market of two days was the recovery which took place yesterday on short covering which followed the publication of the bank statement. The point of difference, however, was more apparent than actual, for in view of the very extensive declines of the week the recovery was a feeble affair, was accomplished entirely upon the re-purchases by the shorts and was not fully sustained at the close. The failure of buying of the "best character" to develop on the declines was widely commented upon.

London showed no disposition to become alarmed over the break in the New York market Friday. Quotations for American stocks came variably higher, but foreigners showed no disposition for business. The opening was irregular and the initial movement variable, with short covering in some quarters and a renewal of bear pressure elsewhere. No material increase of outside buying was noted, and this encouraged the party working for declines to renew their attacks. Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Atchison and United States Steel preferred were the objects of attack, and shortly after the first hour the market had a demoralized appearance.

Nothing in the way of news developed in connection with Union Pacific or Southern Pacific, but the leaders of the bear campaign apparently considered that the proper time had arrived for a fresh demonstration of weakness in these stocks. Possibly this was to effect sentiment over the Sunday. Union Pacific broke 2⅞ points and Southern Pacific 2¾, so that [illegible] were easy. Both stocks closed, after the recovery, for net losses of ⅜. The coming week will be of interest in these stocks, inasmuch as the argument on the injunction will be heard at Nashville on Wednesday.

The action of stocks in the loan crowd yesterday apparently indicated that the shorts had covered up pretty well on the break of Friday. This went far toward confirming the theory of heavy selling of long stock and enforced liquidation, proceeding hand in hand with the short selling. In the general list a great many stocks were returned to the lenders yesterday. Quite an active borrowing demand for Union Pacific was reported from brokers usually associated with Mr. Keene's movements.

Turpentine and Rosin.

SAVANNAH, GA., March 28.—Turpentine firm at 65c. Rosin firm. Quote: A, B, C, D, E, $2 05; F, $2 10; G, $2 20; H, $2 40; I, $2 85; K, $3 20; M, $3 40; N, $3 60; W G, $3 75; W W, $4 00.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 28.—Turpentine nominal at 64c. Rosin nominal.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 28.—Spirits turpentine firm at 65c. Rosin firm at $1 95. Crude turpentine firm at $2 40@4 90. Tar firm at $1 65.

Foreign Quotations.

LONDON, March 28.—The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance today was £12,000; gold premiums are quoted: Madrid, 35.10; Lisbon, 25.50; consols for money, 90 3-16; consols for account, 90 3-16; money, 3½@4 per cent; short bills, 3⅜@3⅝ per cent; three months' bills, 3 11-16@3¾ per cent.

PARIS, March 28.—Three per cent rentes, 99f 7½ centimes for the account.

Banks and the Treasury.

NEW YORK, March 28.—(Special.)—The total payment by government to New York banks yesterday was $3,216,000. Payment by banks to government, $3,452,000. Balance on the day's transactions, $236,000 paid by banks to government, against $387,000 similarly paid for the corresponding period a week ago, and $738,000 paid by banks to government a year ago.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.
Saturday, March 28, 1903.

Cattle—Receipts fair, market active and a shade higher; choice, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs, $5 40@5 50; prime, 1,200 to 1,400 lbs, $5 20@5 30; good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs, $4 75@5 00; fair, 900 to 1,100 lbs, $4 20@4 40; heifers, 700 to 1,100 lbs, $3 25@4 60; bulls and cows, $2 00@4 25; fresh cows and springers, slow, $20@50.

Sheep and lambs—Supply light and market steady; best wethers, 95 to 100 lbs, $6 00@6 25; good mixed, 85 to 90 lbs, $5 75@5 90; fair, 75 to 80 lbs, $5 25@5 50; culls and common, $2 25@4 50; choice lambs, $7 50@7 65; fair to good, $6 25@7 25; common, $4 50@5 50; veal calves, $6 50@7 00; heavy and thin, $4 00@5 00.

Hogs—Receipts, 5 double decks; market a shade higher on best weights; other grades steady; prime heavy hogs, $7 75@7 80; medium, $7 75@7 77; heavy Yorkers, $7 65@7 70; light Yorkers, $7 60; pigs, $7 50; roughs, $5 00@7 25.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

KANSAS CITY, March 28.—Cattle—Receipts, 100 head; market unchanged; choice export and dressed beef steers, $4 50@5 85; fair to good, $3 15@4 50; stockers and feeders, $3 75@4 65; western fed steers, $3 00@5 00; Texas and Indian steers, $2 50@4 70; Texas cows, $1 90@2 25; native cows, $1 75@4 25; native heifers, $3 35@4 50; canners, $1 00@2 25; bulls, $2 00@3 75; calves, $2 35@8 75. Receipts for the week, 25,900 head cattle, 900 head calves. Hogs—Receipts, 200 head; market weak; top, $7 45; bulk of sales, $7 25@7 40; packers, $7 30@7 45; light, $7 00@7 20; Yorkers, $7 10@7 20; pigs, $6 50@6 95. Receipts for the week, 36,100 head. Sheep and lambs—Receipts none; market unchanged; native lambs, $5 55@7 50; western lambs, $5 75@7 45; fed ewes, $4 55@6 00; native wethers, $4 75@6 10; western wethers, $4 80@6 00; stockers and feeders, $3 50@4 75. Receipts for the week, 21,600 head.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Beeves—Receipts, 440 head; no sales reported; dressed beef steady; city dressed native sides, extreme range, 7@9c a pound; cables last received quoted American steers at 12½@13¼c a pound, dressed weight; refrigerator beef, 9¼@9½c a pound; reported exports for today, 947 head beeves, 82 head sheep and 4,800 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 167 head, all consigned direct; city dressed veals, 9@15c a pound. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1,243 head; 5½ cars on sale; sheep almost nominal; lambs about steady; a car of stock unsold; lambs sold at $6 25@8 00; dressed mutton, 8@10c a pound; dressed lambs at 10@15c. Hogs—Receipts, 1,181 head.

CHICAGO, March 28.—Cattle—Receipts, 300 head; steady; good to prime steers, $5 00@5 50; poor to medium, $3 75@4 75; stockers and feeders, $2 75@4 75; cows, $1 50@4 60; heifers, $2 50@4 75; canners, $1 50@2 75; bulls, $2 25@4 60; calves, $3 00@6 25; Texas steers, $4 05@4 50. Hogs—Receipts today, 9,000 head; tomorrow, 30,000 head; left over, 2,500 head; closed strong; mixed and butchers', $7 20@7 40; good to choice heavy, $7 40@7 67½; rough heavy, $7 10@7 40; light, $6 90@7 25; bulk of sales, $7 20@7 40. Sheep—Receipts, 4,000 head; sheep and lambs steady; good to choice wethers, $5 50@6 75; fair to choice mixed, $4 50@5 50; native lambs, $5 50@7 50.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

The Eagle, Taylor and Brunton and Rio Grande samplers are running at full capacity as usual, all of the ore being shipped to the smelters and to the independent reduction plants in the Cripple Creek camp, Colorado City and Florence.

The Cripple Creek Gold Mining Company, leasing on the Hull City placer, is making a production of 60 tons daily. The average grade of the ore is in the neighborhood of $60.

Some very good ore is being assayed at present in Cripple Creek from the Puma City district in Park county. Assays have been obtained running as high as 63 per cent lead, 10 per cent copper, $7 in gold and 10 ounces silver.

Leasers working in the third level of the Newton of the Little Mattie property, near Idaho, have opened into 20 inches of solid smelting ore running $100 per ton. The ore had been passed by in the early days, when the Newton was operated by Milwaukee people, and the streak was stripped for 300 feet. Leasers in the first level have a fine showing of mineral far ahead of the lower shoot, and men have now been put to work in the fourth level of the Newton, cleaning it out for the purpose of driving ahead to reach the two shoots of mineral.

In the Republic workings of the same company, on the fourth level, the pay streak is seven feet wide, and of this four feet is running $117 net per ton.

The assay returns for platinum which the Rambler Mining & Smelting Company have received from Chicago and Newark, N. J., show the ore runs $105 75 in precious metals. The separating from the copper will cost $40 per ton, leaving a net profit of $65 75 per ton.

The Missouri & Mexico Mining Company is starting operations on the property in the Yaqui River district, 10 miles northeast of Suaque Batuca, Mex. The ore runs 10 per cent copper and high in silver and some gold. Surface showing is good, all ledges being very large.

Williams & Co., working the Pittsburgh property of the Cashier Gold Mining & Reduction Company in Russell district, Col., received returns last week from a batch of first-class smelting ore, which netted $215 55 per ton and carried the following values: 10.76 ounces of gold, 9.20 ounces of silver and 6.50 per cent in copper. Leasers in another part of the mine sent a lot of the control assay, which shows a little over $100 per ton, but settlement has not been made as yet.

The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, March 28.—The local metal market was quiet, unchanged and without noteworthy feature. Tin was quoted at $30 00@30 50. Copper, standard, $13 75; lake, $15 75@17 00; electrolytic, $14 75@15 00, and casting, $14 50@15 00. Lead, $4 67½ and steady. Spelter firm at $5 75 nominal. Iron nominally unchanged and quiet.

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

Allouez	6¾	Mont. & Boston	1½
Adventure	10½	Osceola	70⅛
Amalgamated	66⅞	Old Dominion	18¼
Arcadian	4¼	Old Colony	1½
Atlantic	12	Parrot	30
Black Diamond	3	Phoenix	5
Bingham	32¼	Quincy	115
*Calumet & Ariz.	175	Range Cons	65¼
Calumet & Hecla	520	Rhode Island	2¾
Centennial	25½	Swift	116
*Calumet & Pgh.	170	Trimountain	93
Elm River	3⅞	Trinity	10½
Franklin	11¼	Tamarack	160
Greene	23½	Utah	28¼
*L. Sup. & P. D.	150	U. S. Mining	23⅜
Mass	10	Victoria	6 9-16
Mohawk	54¼	Wolverine	73
Michigan	9¼	Pgh. & Duluth	35

*Nominal.

New York Mining Stocks.

Adams Con	.25	Little Chief	.08
Alice	.25	Ontario	5.50
Breece	.25	*Ophir	1.00
*Brunswick Con.	.04½	†Phoenix	.08
Comstock Tunnel	.09½	Potosi	.29
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.75	Savage	.30
Horn Silver	1.25	Sierra Nevada	.78
Iron Silver	1.95	Small Hopes	.40
Leadville Con	.03	Standard	3.20

*Assessment paid. †Offered.

THE BANK STATEMENT

Proportion of Surplus Reserve Held by New York Associated Institutions.

NEW YORK, March 28.—(Special.)—The percentage reserves of the Associated Banks as compiled from last week's averages follow:

Banks.	P. C. Res.	Banks.	P. C. Res.
B. of N.Y. N.B.A.	25.3	Corn Ex.	25.2
Manhattan Co.	25.5	Oriental	27.4
Merchants Nat.	26.5	Im. & Traders	27.4
Mechanics	28.2	Nat. Park	28.6
America	24.7	East River Nat.	28.1
Phoenix Nat.	24.7	Fourth Nat.	27.6
Nat. City	25.2	Central Nat.	27.1
Chemical Nat.	31.4	Second Nat.	25.6
Mer. Ex. Nat.	26.8	First Nat.	24.4
Gallatin Nat.	25.7	N. Y. Nat. Ex.	25.7
Nat. Butch. & D.	23.9	Bowery	22.5
Mechanics & Tdrs.	19.4	N. Y. Co. Nat.	25.7
Greenwich	25.3	German American	24.3
Leather Mfrs. Nat.	29.0	Chase Nat.	25.6
Seventh Nat.	27.9	Fifth Avenue	25.5
Am. Ex. Nat.	26.5	German Ex.	32.2
Nat. Bk. of Com.	25.7	Germania	20.3
Nat. Broadway	23.4	Lincoln Nat.	22.8
Mercantile Nat.	24.8	Garfield Nat.	27.5
Pacific	20.5	Fifth Nat.	25.0
Chatham Nat.	25.8	Metropolis	22.6
Peoples	22.2	West Side	24.8
Nat. Bk. of N. A.	23.1	Seaboard Nat.	25.8
Hanover Nat.	26.6	First Nat., B'klyn.	25.9
Irving Nat.	26.6	Liberty Nat.	16.4
Nat. Citizens	24.3	N. Y. Prod. Ex.	24.3
Nassau	21.5	New Amster. Nat.	24.4
Market & Fulton	25.2	Astor Nat.	23.0
Nat. Shoe & Lea.	25.5	W. N. B. U. S.	25.3

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $223,841,522; gold, $124,473,016; silver, $16,789,759; United States notes, $2,619,841; treasury notes of 1890, $72,592; national bank notes, $10,849,401; total receipts this day, $1,846,296; total receipts this month, $41,900,375; total receipts this year, $419,558,841; total expenditures this day, $770,000; total expenditures this month, $42,375,000; total expenditures this month, $42,375,000; total expenditures this year, $386,051,589; deposits in national banks, $150,767,569.

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, March 28.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at unchanged prices and ruled generally quiet. Toward noon profit taking by shorts caused a somewhat steadier tendency, notwithstanding the continued heavy port receipts and fair clearances; but the partial advance was lost just before the close and the market was finally steady, net unchanged. Sales were 13,500 bags, including March, 4.10c; April, 4.10c; May, 4.15c; September, 4.55c; October, 4.60c; December, 4.85c; January, 4.90c; February, 4.95c.

Sugar—Raw easy. Fair refining, 3 3-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3⅝c.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, March 28.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the week shows: Loans, $904,898,200, decrease, $6,948,200; deposits, $634,708,300, decrease, $6,422,400; circulation, $42,908,000, increase, $27,300; legal tenders, $66,384,400, increase, $1,025,900; specie, $163,461,600, decrease, $131,000; reserve, $229,845,900, increase, $1,494,900; reserve required, $228,565,000, decrease, $1,605,600; surplus, $6,280,900, increase, $3,100,500; United States deposits, $16,228,400, increase, $3,090,900.

Said His Mind Was a Blank.

BALTIMORE, March 28.—J. J. Timanus, the lawyer of this city who mysteriously disappeared several weeks ago and for whom a search throughout the country has been made, returned to Baltimore today. He says that his mind has been a blank during his wanderings, and that when reason returned he found himself in Memphis, Tenn., from which place he returned here.

FINANCIAL.

I WILL BUY

100 Crew Levick Co.
5,000 Great West. Gold California.
500 Black Diamond Anthracite Coal
500 Majestic Copper.
1,000 Vianega.
1,000 Mine LaMotte Lead & Smelting.
500 Verde Grande Copper.
1,500 Copper Glance Bisbee Arizona.

I WILL SELL

100 McKinley Mining & Smelting
1,000 Standard Lead & Zinc.
100 Old Terrible Mining.
100 Mohawk Common.
500 Horseshoe Mining.
1,000 Oro Hondo Mining.
100 Columbus Consolidated.
500 Black Diamond Anthracite Coal
100 Geo. A. Treadwell.
100 Black Warrior Copper.
100 Cracker Oregon.
1,000 Turnagain Arm Mining Co
500 Tonopah & Salt Lake.
1,000 Colonial Copper.
100 Motzhongo Co.
500 Majestic Copper.
100 Cal. King Gold.
500 Hidden Fortune.
500 Black Diamond Copper.
1,400 Yankee Consolidated Colorado.
500 Red Boy Consolidated.
100 Golconda Consolidated.
1,000 Ethel Consolidated.
500 Mergenthaler Basket.

I WILL NEGOTIATE

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Transfer and Register of all securities guaranteed.

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WE WANT

1,000 British American Dredging (N. J.)
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2,000 Gold Tunnel.
200 High Top Copper.
100 Iron Silver.
1,000 Kenross.
500 Keystone Hydraulic.
500 Little Louise.
2,000 McKee Hydraulic.
100 Mine La Motte.
500 Mt. Jefferson.
10,000 Thunder Mt. Gold (Hunt, Pres.).

We Offer—Low Prices

1,200 Aurora Consol.
150 Black Diamond Copper.
5,500 Colonial Copper.
2,000 Doremus Auto. Vending.
1,750 Hidden Fortune.
4,200 Horseshoe.
500 Lead Mining Corp. of America.
2,700 McKinley Mining and Smelting.
2,000 Oregon Securities.
500 Sonora Mining and Milling.
2,400 Viznaga.

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FARMERS DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK.

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MONTHLY DIVIDENDS BEGIN JUNE 1st.

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Has uncovered almost fabulous values in their Thunder Mountain Tunnel.

Also owns four valuable mines near Boise City.

Three great fissure veins aggregating 17 feet in width and over a mile long, averaging $141.27 per ton from 18 different assays. Superintendent says these are converging into one great Central Ore Shute of Bonanza proportions. Will install electric machinery. One mile from Payette River Electric Power Plant. Large amount of rich ore on dump. Can be sold as it lies at handsome profit to meet all accruing dividends. Sales of stock strictly applied toward developing mines, under resolution of Company. Price of stock still low.

Let us send you maps and literature, so you can follow "The Making of a Bonanza."

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April Market Letter

Ready for mailing. Get my prices on stocks that I recommend—in fact, on any Western stock you see advertised. As a Western broker, I can save you money on the stocks you buy, and advise you with judgment, for I am on the ground. Bank references. Reports on any Western stock free. Write today.

Adrian G. Hanauer, Spokane, Wash.

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FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Pittsburgh Cement Company's books will be opened for subscriptions to the first allotment of its capital stock, at the office of Smith Stern & Co., 331 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh, Wednesday, April 8, at 10 a. m.

The company has secured by purchase 150 acres of land near Hancock, Md., on which there is an immense deposit of the finest cement rock in America, and will erect a plant with a capacity of 1,000 barrels per day, which may be ultimately increased to 5,000 barrels.

The production of cement in the United States last year was about 25,000,000 barrels, and was far short of the demand. At the present the cement works of the country are running double time, and in many the production is sold one year ahead.

The business of this company cannot fail to be immensely profitable, as the quality of its rock is perfect, the location superior, commanding all markets, and the climate permits of operating all the year round.

The profits of the cement business are large, as the dividends paid by the existing companies prove, ranging from 12 to 24 per cent per annum on the capital invested. There is no reason why this company should not do even better. The quality of its rock has been proven by tests and use by the United States Government.

The stock will be allotted proportionately among the subscribers in the regular order of their subscriptions.

For prospectus, maps and further information apply by mail or in person at the office of

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1,000 Black Hills, Copper, Arizona, 25c.
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The Oro Grande Mines Co. extend an invitation to reliable persons to accompany an excursion to their mines—at their expense—which will leave Chicago April 7th, composed of prospective investors to see their great Oro Grande Gold Mines and verify their statements regarding same.

Our proposition is this—

We offer the public the opportunity to become dentified with one of the greatest properties of the West—A property that has wealth and ore bodies behind it—One that will produce gold and lots of it in such quantities as will enable investors in the Oro Grande Mines Co. to reap handsome earned dividends.

That these are certain and will be large is backed up by the known values of its available ore.

In this proposition there are no "if's" and "expectations" to be figured on, as the mine is now developed by 4,000 feet of shafts, drifts and cross cuts, 3,500 feet of which is in solid ore "ready to mill." The only thing that is prospective about this propositon is that we will have the greatest gold mine in the West.

We give you this excellent opportunity to subscribe for our stock and become identified with this great and profitable enterprise because we need more money to carry out our plans and fully equip it with gold ore crushing and melting machinery.

For a very limited time we offer you the stock at $7.50 per share (par value $10.00) and it will then be advanced. Now is the time to get what you want or reserve it pending further investigation.

Our proposition to investors simply stated is this: Before offering our stock to public subscription we spent a fortune developing our mines and now have 9 U. S. patented claims of 20 acres each; 3 U. S. patented mill sites and waterrights. In one of these mines is a developed ore body which, by actual measurments, contains 895,555 tons of free milling ore, to say nothing of the immense possibilities of the other claims.

It is to convert this gold into cash and dividends we sell stock. We need your money to assist in building our mill.

By doing this you get an interest in a proposition worth $9,000,000.00 on a capitalization of $3,000,000.00 and for a limited time these shares are offered at $7.50 each.

For full particulars about these mines and this excursion send to or call on

GABLE & NORTON,
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The Sunday Gazette's Easter Edition Will Be a Bird. Next Sunday.

Easter Customs and Symbols in Next Sunday's Gazette.

WOES OF ANNUAL MOVING TIME

All Kinds of Vehicles Have Been Forced Into Use to Supply Demand.

RUSH IS PHENOMENAL

Many People Will Have to Be Disappointed as There Are Not Enough Conveyances to Handle the Rush.

If there is a corner in the city that has not been blocked by a moving van the last two days it is solely because it is in some out-of-the-way district where the mud is knee deep. Big covered vans that would hold the possessions of an average family, two-horse wagons that were not guaranteed to keep out either mud or storm, one-horse express wagons loaded to the limit, and all sorts of decrepit steeds hauling rickety drays and carryalls that had long been in service as garbage carts or coal conveyances could be seen.

The drivers and followers of the strange vehicles constituted a motley crowd whose language was more violent than polite. And all because Pittsburgh is moving again in response to the annual April 1 custom, which is declared by dozens of renting agents to be a curse to all concerned.

RUSH WAS GREAT.

This year the rush has been phenomenal. Everybody wanted to move at the same time, which, of course, was April 1. Out-going tenants who had secured homes elsewhere have besieged the transfer companies for a week to get their belongings located before the rush. Seldom was their request granted, for the moving rush began two weeks ago and the companies have had a small army of men and horses working night and day to get the householders satisfied. Besides, the unlucky tenants at the other end of the route had to be consulted, and generally it was found that they could spare only a room or two until they themselves were "fixed."

Few people have an idea of the amount of moving that is done every spring in this city. One of the largest transfer companies has been moving on an average of from 50 to 100 families a day for the last 10 days, with its 150 horses and 300 men, and there are several other concerns that do at least one-half as much.

VEHICLES IN DEMAND.

Owing to the rush of applicants this year every sort of vehicle that would hold up has been enlisted by the anxious movers.

Tomorrow will be the beginning of the final rush. Late last night the tardy applicants were hustling from one place to another begging for a rig to move them. It is not unlikely that in some of the out-of-the-way places a few families will be moved on the sly today by the non-professionals. Troubles of all kinds are in store for the tenants when they arrive, for the outgoers have had no better success in getting moved, and it will be fully a week before the city rights itself or people can safely be called "at home."

Among business men the moving started the first of the week, and the halls and elevators of the office buildings are jammed with boxes and desks waiting to be "hustled" to some new location.

COMMANDERY OF SORROW

Knights of Malta to Hold Services in Memory of the Departed Members.

The commandery of sorrow to be convened in Penn hall, Wilkinsburg, on Tuesday evening by the associated commanderies of the Ancient and Illustrious Order Knights of Malta, in memory of the companions who have died during the year, is attracting marked attention among the members of the fraternity in the western part of this state.

The meeting will have added interest owing to the presence of Past Supreme Commander Sir Charles H. Edmunds, who will deliver the oration. Mr. Edmunds has the distinction of being one of the finest orators of the Philadelphia bar. The music will also be an attraction, as the quartet of Valletta commandery, which has charge of this part of the program, is composed of some of the best singers in the city.

Although a most impressive and instructive service is anticipated, and, as it is open to the public, the occasion will serve to show visitors the beauties of this fraternal and military institution.

The order was instituted o nthe Isle of Malta in the early part of the 10th century and it became renowned for its deeds of valor and acts of munificence and charity during the crusades. The grand commandery of America was instituted in 1884.

REPORT OF FIRE BUREAU

Damage Compared With Alarms Sent in Was Less Than in Former Years.

Chief Miles Humphries of the bureau of fire submitted his annual report to Director A. H. Leslie of the department of public safety yesterday. The report was perhaps the best in the history of the bureau. According to the number of alarms turned in the damage is below the figures of former years. During the year there were 1,264 alarms, of which 769 were gong and 495 still.

The real estate loss for the year was $282,293 82, personal estate loss, $116,409 46, and total loss, $348,754 28. The insurance on real estate was $4,694,156 67, and on personal estate, $2,756,671 70. The amount of insurance paid was $267,970 34. Chief Humphries reported the apparatus of the department in good condition. There were four deaths among the firemen during the year.

"DOC" OWENS' FACE STAYS IN GALLERY

NEW YORK, March 28.—(Special.)—Judge Leventritt today decided that Jacob Owens, known as "Doc" Owens, cannot restrain the police from displaying his portrait in the Rogues' gallery by injunction. He says Owens has a remedy at law for any injury he may have suffered. Owens recently sued the earl of Rosslyn, through an assignee, to compel the payment of a check given by Lord Rosslyn for losses sustained by him in a poker game on the steamship Etruria. Judge Stehert dismissed the case.

Miles of New Mains.

Contracts will be let the coming week for the laying of about six miles of a water pipe and about the same amount of gas mains at the new town of Ambridge, near Economy. Two newly chartered companies, the Ambridge Water Company and the Ambridge Light and Heat Company, will organize early in the week. The water and gas mains in the new town will be laid in the same trench, and the improvement will cost $34,000, according to the architects' estimates. The Ambridge Lumber Company, organized yesterday with M. G. Leslie president, C. A. Hastings of Aspinwall will be resident manager, and W. S. Brown of Braddock, his assistant.

March, March, March.

This is the month people need fortifying of their blood by proper tonics.

Speer's Port Grape Wine is noted as one of the best and purest tonics for blood strengthening to be found. One of the best things known for consumptives, the aged and weakly persons.

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By special arrangement with the publishers, Messrs. J. B. Lippincott Co., of Philadelphia, and W. & R. Chambers, of Edinburgh, the Joseph Horner Book Company of this city announce a special club offer of the world's greatest reference library, their New Chambers' Encyclopædia, Edinburgh and American edition, recently completed and published in this country and Great Britain at an enormous outlay of time and money.

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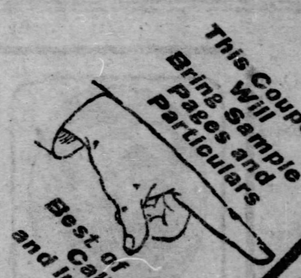

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